

Leading Nursery Trade Journal of America

# AMERICAN FRUITS

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International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

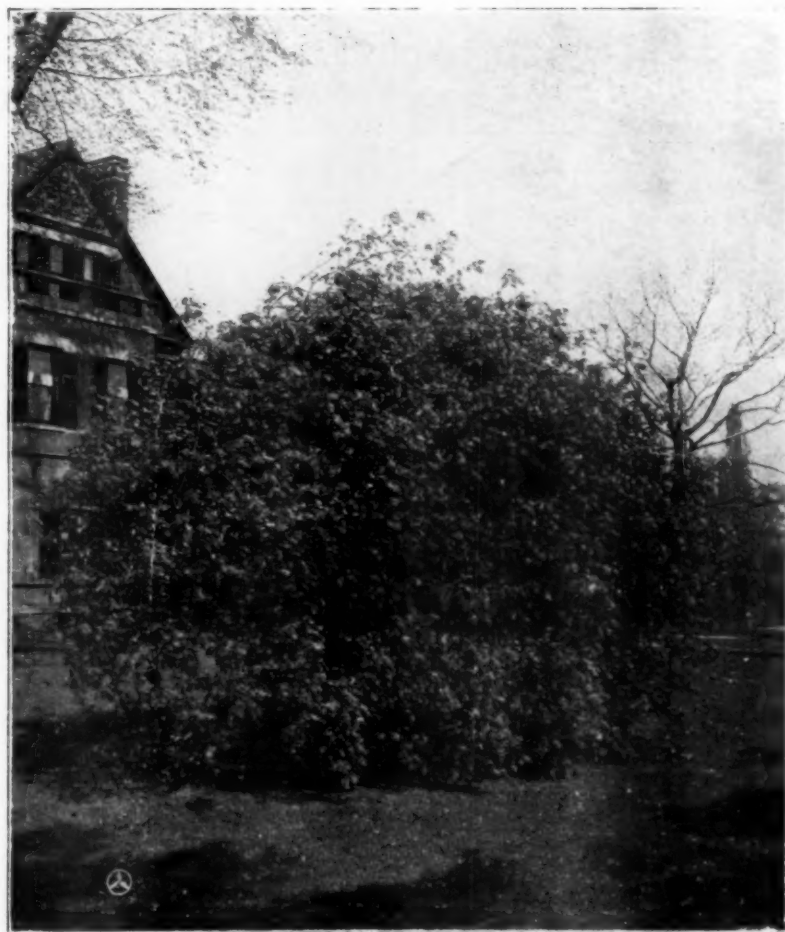
Vol. XV

MAY, 1912

No. 5

## P. AUCUPARIA, PENDULA--WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH

**T**HE MOUNTAIN ASH is a medium-sized tree, with handsome, pinnate leaves, neat habit and showy crops of bright red berries, persistent until late in winter, giving a brilliant note to the autumn landscape.



WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH

THE WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH is a picturesque little tree, ten to fifteen feet in height; excellent for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has beautiful pinnate foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red, currant-like fruits.

A leading specialty with the Painesville, Ohio Nurseries from their establishment, has been the cultivation of hardy ornamentals. Soil and climate are especially suited to their growth, a force of experienced and successful propagators and long experience in growing, handling and packing all stocks of this class constitute ability to suit most critical buyers.

More acres are devoted to the production of hardy trees, shrubs, vines, roses and perennials at the Painesville Nurseries than at any other establishment in the United States.

New varieties are constantly being added. Only such as are distinct and better are offered for sale.

Painesville  
Nurseries

**THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.**

Painesville,  
Ohio

**"SPECIALISTS IN WHATEVER WE PROPAGATE"**

# A Complete Variety List

Ornamentals, Fruits, Roses, Evergreens,  
Clematis, Herbaceous Plants

for

Nurserymen, Dealers, Orchardists, Gardeners  
and Landscape Architects

**Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality**

Our office and nurseries are situated on  
the Rochester and Eastern R. R. only  
one and one-half hours from Rochester

**W. & T. Smith Company**

GENEVA, N. Y.

700 Acres

63 Years

# American Elms

**SPLENDID  
TREES**

**ELLWANGER & BARRY**

Mount Hope Nurseries

Rochester, N. Y.

# Large Surplus Cherry Trees

For sale in car-load lots

Montmorency E. Richmond Baldwin  
Dye House Eng. Morello

## APPLE

Grimes' Golden Indian Jonathan M. Blush  
N. W. Greening Pewaukee Rambo  
Rome Beauty Stark Stayman's W. S.  
Tulpehocken Winesap  
York Imperial

## PEACH

Carman  
Champion  
Early Crawford  
Late Crawford  
O. M. Free

## PLUM

Burbank  
Abundance  
Moore's Arctic  
Reine Claude  
Shipper's Pride

**APPLE SEEDLINGS STRAIGHT ROOTS**

**3-16 up**

Prices very reasonable

**C. M. HOBBS & SONS**

**BRIDGEPORT, IND.**

# And Note

When you are thru your packing, and your planting is under way, and you can find time to look around and revise the plate-book for the 1912 campaign, write us about the J. & P. SPECIALTIES and good things in ROSES, new and old, CLEMATIS, and shrubs like TREE HYDRANGEAS, TREE LILACS, AMPELOPSIS, etc. Of some things we have a rather large stock than usual for the 1912-1913 season, and we think we could be induced to make very attractive prices on some early orders.

Now is the time to buy FERTILIZER SOWERS. We sell good ones. And BUDDING KNIVES and RAFFIA.

When you are buying, **no matter what**, send an inquiry to the J. & P. people. Costs a stamp; some times saves a lot.

**Jackson & Perkins  
Company**

**"GROW SPECIALTIES—SELL EVERYTHING"**

Distributors of the "PREFERRED STOCK"

Grown at NEWARK, which is in WAYNE  
COUNTY, NEW YORK STATE

# American Fruits Monthly Guide for Purchasers

Rate for Announcements in this Department: 25 cents per line; minimum charge \$1.00.

## NURSERIES

### ALABAMA

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES, HUNTSVILLE—Apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, roses, pecans and magnolia grandiflora. Send for price list.

BARBIER & CO., ORLEANS.—Fruit tree stocks and ornamental stocks. Wholesale trade list free.

### GERMANY

J. HEIN'S SONS, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Millions of Fruit Stocks on hand. Shipments: 160,000,000 trees annually.

FOCKO BOHLEN, HALSTENBEK, GERMANY—Forest trees, hedge plants, fruit stocks, roses, etc.

H. H. PEIN, HALSTENBEK—Forest trees, seedlings and transplants. American agents: AUGUST ROLKER & SONS, 31 Barclay St., New York.

### HOLLAND

DOORNBOSH & SON, VEENDAM, HOLLAND—Fruit tree stock, Rosa Canina. Address The Horticultural Co., Worcester, Mass., sole agents for U. S. and Canada.

### INDIANA

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT—We are headquarters for apple and other stock, both fruit and ornamental. Catalogue. CATALPA SPECIOSA PURE.

W. C. REED, VINCENNES—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, VINCENNES—Cherry trees a specialty; one and two years old.

J. K. HENBY & SON, GREENFIELD—We offer a complete assortment of General Nursery stock; expect to have over three million Catalpa Speciosa pure.

### IOWA

F. W. MENERAY CRESCENT NURSERY CO., COUNCIL BLUFFS—French stocks and seedlings as grown by Sebire-Cauvet. General line of nursery stock. See announcement in this issue.

THE GATEWAY NURSERY CO., LE MARS—Houghton Gooseberry 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. Well rooted layers. Compass Cherry all grades. Car. Poplar.

### KANSAS

J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Apple and pear seedlings. Forest tree seedlings. WINFIELD NURSERY CO., WINFIELD, KAN.—Speciosa catalpa; apple, peach, elm.

### KENTUCKY

WILLADEAN NURSERIES, SPARTA—Lowest prices on ornamental trees, shrubs and tree seedlings. Catalpa Speciosa or Black Locust Seedlings in any quantity.

### MARYLAND

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN—General line of nursery stock. Great variety of small fruits. Strawberries a specialty. Evergreens, too.

FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO., BALTIMORE—General line of nursery stock. Specialties as announced elsewhere in this issue.

### MASSACHUSETTS

AMERICAN FORESTRY CO., SOUTH FRAMINGHAM—Healthy, vigorous trees supplied direct from the growing field.

### MICHIGAN

I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

### MINNESOTA

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY—Established in 1868. 1,500 acres, all at Lake City. Wholesale and retail. Largest growers of hardy stock in the United States.

### MISSOURI

STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., LOUISIANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantity and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

### NEW YORK

ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK—Ornamentals, roses, clematis, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings. Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. WHOLESALE ONLY.

W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA—Highest grade stock of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, evergreens, vines, etc. Catalogs. LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

### OHIO

STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Special lists in whatever we propagate.

FARMERS NURSERY CO., TROY, O.—Apple grafts and buds; catalpa speciosa; cherry, peach, plum, pear; maples.

W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Everything in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

### SOUTH DAKOTA

WHITING NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. DAK.—Hardy, clean general Nursery stock. Retail and wholesale. Forest seedlings, Cuttings, and Large shade trees. Send for prices.

### TENNESSEE

GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., GREENBRIER—Peach buds, twenty-five leading commercial varieties. Ask for list.

### TEXAS

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY CO., WAXAHACHIE—Peach, plum, pear, cherry. Roses. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us quote you prices. Correspondence solicited.

TEXAS NURSERY CO., SHERMAN—Large and well assorted nursery stock. Peach, pear, apple, shade trees. Correspondence solicited.

### VIRGINIA

W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. General line of high grade nursery stock.

## LABELS

BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, N. H.—All kinds of labels for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices submitted upon application.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices upon application.

## SUPPLIES

WEAVER HARDWARE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Write for 1912 Spray Calendar and 48-page Catalog. Most complete line Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Supplies in United States.

**WOOD LABELS** —Of All Kinds for—  
**NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS**  
The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

### ARE YOU POSTED?

It is good business policy to keep posted on matters concerning your trade. Can you do this without reading **AMERICAN FRUITS** thoroughly every month? Read this issue through from cover to cover—and then decide. It costs \$1.50 per year!

# FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

# ORNAMENTAL STOCKS

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

WRITE DIRECT TO US

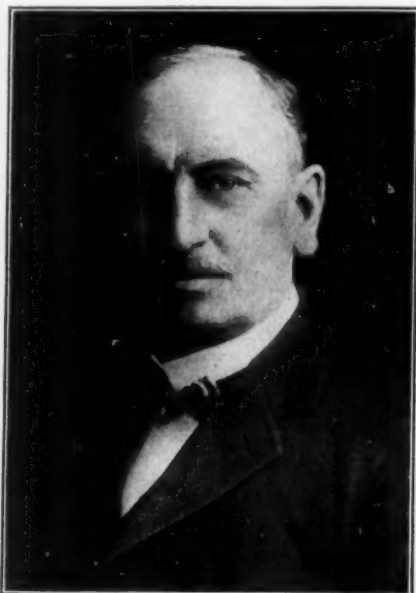
**BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors**

16 Route d'Olivet

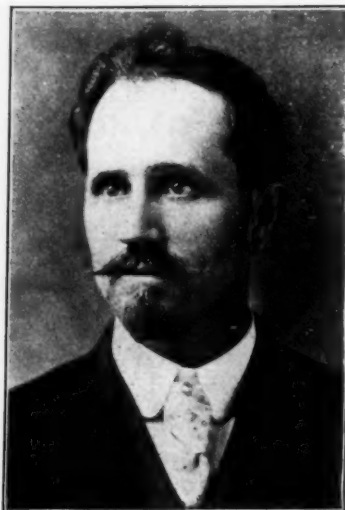
Orleans, France



## Men of the Hour--"American Fruits" Series



HON. THEODORE E. BURTON  
U. S. Senator—Ohio.  
One-cent Postage Advocate



F. W. POWER, Portland, Ore.  
Secretary Oregon Hort. Society  
Principal Pacific Horticultural Correspondence School



HON. JOHN W. WEEKS  
Member Congress—Mass.  
One-cent Postage Advocate



Five-year old Cherry Orchard in Fruitful Condition—Crete Nurseries, Nebraska



# American Fruits

## International Journal of Commerical Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XV

ROCHESTER, N. Y. MAY, 1912

No. 5

### Action Delayed on Federal Inspection Bill

**U**NDER DATE of April 2d, C. L. Marlatt, assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C., wrote to Chairman William Pitkin, of the legislative committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, as follows:

"Legislation at best is a slow process. I think I advised you that the House committee on agriculture unanimously approved the bill as we finally had it worded and it became 126 on the Union calendar. This means that it would not come up in the regular course for some time. Inasmuch as it was unanimously approved by the House committee on agriculture, it was felt that it might be worth while to have it brought up on the unanimous consent calendar, especially as there was no objection to it known. A Mississippi representative, however, did object to it on constitutional grounds—an objection which is common to most southerners—namely, invasion of State powers by the Federal government. Just where this invasion comes in I do not see, as practically all the work and most of the cost is left to the several states. This objection threw it back on the regular calendar. It can come up and have full discussion, however, on the call of the committee on agriculture. The call of these committees comes by turns and the turn of the agricultural committee is a long ways off. When it does come up in the regular manner there is no question at all about its being passed, as the opposition to it is practically negligible.

"As a result of its coming before the House, Mr. Mann and one or two others suggested certain changes in the bill, not affecting any of the features which we had under discussion, but merely substituting certain words, as for example, "locality" for "district," which were deemed more suitable, and eliminating the application of the bill to our insular and foreign possessions, which have laws of their own, as for example, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines. There has been no reprint of these changes or I would be very glad to send you a copy, and as soon as one is made I will see that you get a copy."

#### Ready for Frost

**Grand Junction, Colo.**—Although the possibilities of frost sufficient to injure the fruit crop were considered very remote, the ranchers of the Western slope were better prepared than ever to meet a possible emergency. Over a million gallons of oil were sold to the ranchers of Delta, Montrose and Mesa counties, while 20,000 to 40,000 tons of coal were piled up in the orchards on April 1st, preparatory to a battle with Jack Frost.

#### Maintains 15 Orchards

The Wisconsin Horticultural Society will plant four more orchards of five acres each, making 15 trial orchards maintained by the society. Secretary Craneheld estimates that one million fruit trees will be planted in Wisconsin this spring.

Door county now has two thousand acres of cherries and nine hundred acres will be planted this spring.

An orchard census of Bayfield and Washburn townships of Bayfield county, shows 55,514 fruit trees now planted and over 25,000 trees now on hand for planting this spring.

In small fruits the peninsula now has two hundred acres of strawberries and other small fruits and 125 acres more will be planted this year.

#### Silas Wilson Busy

**Boise, Idaho**—The Nampa Apple Orchard company, of which Silas Wilson and F. S. Cunningham of this city are the principal owners and promoters, and one of the largest orchard concerns in this part of the valley, will increase its orchard acreage this spring by the planting to commercial varieties of apples 180 acres of adjoining land. The work is being done under the personal supervision of Mr. Wilson. The company's orchard lands are located a short distance this side of Kuna and the original orchard contained 190 acres, the greater part of which has been disposed of to eastern people on the small tract plan.

#### New Horticultural School

**Frank W. Power, B.S., LL.B., Portland, Ore.**, has opened the Pacific Horticultural Correspondence School which will give courses by mail in orchard pests and diseases, care of orchards, marketing fruit and other horticultural subjects. A partial list of authors and subjects of booklets supplied indicates a wide range of instruction. Such movements as these are of direct interest to the nursery trade, as they tend to increase an intelligent demand for nursery stock. Mr. Power is the secretary of the Oregon State Horticultural Society. He is highly recommended for the work he has undertaken. For fifteen years he has been actively engaged in horticulture.

#### Fruit Trees in Bavaria

The Bavarian government has given much attention to fruit growing, a decree having been issued as early as 1769 requiring all land owners to plant fruit trees along the public highways bordering their estates. The systematic planting of such trees was begun about the middle of the last century. The value of fruit trees in Bavaria is now estimated at \$170,000,000.

#### Carload of Eucalyptus

**Raisin City, Cal.**—J. C. Strayer, manager of the Raisin City Eucalyptus Company, sold one solid carload of young eucalyptus trees to W. H. Cornell, vice president of the Eucalyptus Timber Corporation, of Los Angeles, to be used in replanting their eleven hundred acre forest at Pixley. Cornell had been looking for trees of the quality of the Raisin City nursery stock without avail, but when he heard of the local nursery's trees he came up to investigate, and purchased all that the corporation will need of both varieties for this season. Strayer personally superintended the loading of the car, extreme care being observed because of the nursery's guarantee of safe delivery.

#### Japanese Cherry Trees Planted

**New York City**—Thirteen Japanese cherry trees to represent the thirteen original states were planted April 3d near Grant's tomb without formality. Park Commissioner Stover, Dijiyo Ushekubo, who is in business in this city; Dr. Takamino's secretary, and two Japanese gardeners directed park laborers in the planting. The trees are three years old, almost nine feet high and the leaves are about ready to sprout. Some are fruit bearers and others are only for show. The blossoms appear in May.

Only a few of the trees will be set out near Grant's tomb, as they might cut off a view of the tomb from the river. Some of them will be planted in Central Park. Japanese residents of this city ordered the trees at the time of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, as a mark of their friendship for this country.

#### In the Arkansas Valley

**Pueblo, Colo.**—J. N. Salter, county horticulturist, has inspected 7,000 young fruit trees which arrived in Pueblo consigned to the nursery of G. A. Rodell. The shipment consisted of 3,000 cherry trees, 3,000 apple trees, 1,000 peach and plum trees. Mr. Salter said that many thousand young fruit trees were planted in Pueblo this spring. The season was particularly favorable for the planting of young orchards owing to the large amount of moisture in the ground. It is not likely that a more favorable spring will ever be known in the Arkansas valley.

**Bellingham, Wash.**—From the report made by C. E. Flint, horticultural inspector for Whatcom and San Juan counties, more fruit trees are being planted in this district this year than in the preceding ten years. Mr. Flint is inspecting an average of a thousand young trees per day.

The Mentor, O., nurseries have been enlarged by the addition of 60 acres.

# AMERICAN ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL

**W**E HAVE experienced more than ordinary pleasure in preparing this annual circular for distribution among the members of the American Association of Nurserymen. The explanation lies first, in the fact that the 1910 meeting at Denver, and the 1911 meeting at St. Louis, were very satisfactory in point of attendance and interest; and second, we are pleased with the prospects for the Boston meeting. We have met the active men "on the ground", and are enthused.

## The Convention City for 1912.

And this year we turn our eyes and steps towards New England. Boston has invited us to celebrate our thirty-seventh anniversary within her historic borders. The Bostonese are proud of their city; they have a right to be; there is but one Boston. In his "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" Oliver Wendell Holmes facetiously declared, "Boston State House is the hub of the solar system. You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar."

It would be impossible in this circular to catalog the many attractions of which Boston is the possessor. From the time that the city was founded in 1630 by Puritan colonists it has made history that interests the entire nation. The very mention of Boston awakens thoughts of heroes of Revolutionary fame, of Faneuil Hall, of the old State House, and the "old South Meeting House", all of them still preserved as historic landmarks.

True, Boston is a long distance from the homes of many of our members; but what a splendid opportunity for taking a summer vacation; and in a city that has so much to interest nurserymen directly! Boston's park system has cost more than ten millions of dollars in its development; nothing in the park line can excel it.

The dates for the convention are: June 12, 13, 14.

## Convention Headquarters.

The convention committees acted in concert in the choice of a hotel. They thought it should be in an ideal location; fireproof in construction, first-class in its appointments, and with ample accommodation for meetings, exhibits, conferences, etc. They were unanimous in their selection of Hotel Somerset.

The Back Bay of Boston is most attractive as a residential district. Commonwealth avenue, in this exclusive section, is the most aristocratic thoroughfare in New England; over two hundred feet in width, with fine stately shade trees and elegant residences on either side. At the head of this avenue, at the entrance to the Park, and overlooking the picturesque Fenway and Charles Rivers is the Hotel Somerset. Its rooms and rates are adapted to meet the requirements of all, while its beautiful surroundings and freedom from the turmoil of the business center of the city, to which it is yet so easily accessible, make the hostelry all that could be desired. Within ten minutes ride from either the Back Bay or Trinity Station. All Boylston street and Massachusetts avenue cars pass within a very short distance of the hotel.

The hotel is maintained upon the European plan exclusively.

**RATES:**—Rooms without bath occupied by one person, \$2.50 per day; occupied by two people, \$3.00 per day.

Four-room suites, with one bath, occupied by three to eight people, \$12.00 per day.

Two rooms with one bath, occupied by three people, \$8.00 per day.

Two connecting rooms, with bath between them, occupied by four people, \$8.00 per day.

Separate rooms with bath, occupied by two people, \$5.00 per day.

It will be observed that there are opportunities for families, or for friends to make exceptional arrangements at nominal cost.

From what we saw of the manager of the hotel we believe him to be sincere when he wrote "I can assure you of the hearty co-operation of the management to try and make your Convention at the Somerset one long to be remembered by all."

## Hotel Reservations

There are several urgent reasons why members should make reservations, the principal one being that hotels in Boston are much more busy in June than any of the summer months. The earlier reservations are made the better selection you have. Address Hotel Somerset, Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Mass.

## Membership

Are you a member of the American Association?

If not, why not?

Do you realize how much benefit you, as a nurseryman, enjoy because of the activity displayed by this association in its efforts to foster and protect the Nursery industry?

When we reflect that there are more than 2,000 commercial nurseries in the United States, it is surprising, in view of what they owe to the American Association, that not over one-fifth of the owners of them are identified with the organization.

To join the American Association of Nurserymen costs Five Dollars. Send that amount to the secretary the day you receive this notice. You will find a blank herewith. We ask your co-operation. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by joining—while the association as a whole will be materially strengthened thereby.

## Latest Census Figures on Grape Production

At the census of 1900, taken as of June 1, there were reported 182,227,655 grape vines of bearing age, as against 224,097,719 vines in 1910 (census taken as of April 15), an increase of 41,870,064 vines, or 23 per cent. In 1910 there were 923,396 farmers, who reported the growing of grape vines or 14.5 per cent of the total number of farmers in the United States. No report was received in 1900 showing the number of such growers. The average number of vines per farm is given as 243, but this high average is due largely to the fact that in the Pacific Division, which reports considerably more than half of all grape vines in the country, the average per farm amounts to 5,855.

The returns of the 1900 census, likewise, did not secure the number of vines under bearing age. In 1910, however, 232,144 farmers, (or 3.6 per cent of the total) had 59,927,316 vines not of bearing age, or an average of 258 per farm.

## Production of Grapes

The last census shows that in 1909 there were produced in the United States 2,570,936,310 pounds of grapes, having a total value of \$22,025,060. The production at that time was almost double what it was ten years previously, when a crop of 1,300,751,

066 pounds was gathered. The returns of the 1900 census secured no information as to value of grapes.

Over 83 per cent of all vines of bearing age in the United States is in three states: California, New York, and Michigan. California had, in 1910, a total of 144,098,000 vines, an increase over 1900 of 53,412,000 vines. The production in 1909 amounted to 1,979,687,000 pounds, valued at \$10,847,000. In 1899 there were produced 721,433,000 pounds.

In New York there were, at the present census, 31,802,000 vines of bearing age. The production reported for 1909 was 253,006,000 pounds, as against 247,698,000 pounds in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$3,962,000.

Michigan had 11,014,000 vines of bearing age in 1910. The product in 1909 amounted to 120,696,000 pounds, valued at \$1,531,000. In 1899 a production of 41,530,000 pounds was reported.

## Advertising Did It

The California Fruit Growers Exchange has been expending an advertising fund of \$100,000 this season. This seems like a

large amount in the aggregate, but it amounts to less than one cent a box on the crop handled by the exchange alone. It has increased the returns of the growers many times the expenditure, not only to members of the exchange, but to the industry generally.

## Hardy Fruits in Ten Years.

"Hybrid Fruit Trees, practically immune from winter killing, and hardy enough to bear regularly in the climate of Minnesota and the Dakotas, are assured within ten years," predicts Professor N. E. Hansen, head of the state experimental station at Brookings, S. D., speaking before the Minnesota State Horticultural society, following his tour of the Northern Orient.

He dwelt mostly on a trip made by him along the Siberian railroad. Turkestan Manchurian, Russian and Siberian views were shown. Seeds secured in these countries have been transplanted in semi-arid lands in states west of Minnesota.

The Trustee Company, Boise, Idaho, has purchased the Stephens orchard at Nampa, Idaho, 180 acres, and has options on 500 acres more.



# CONVENTION IN BOSTON IN JUNE

## The Badge Book.

In answer to the query—"What is it?" we reply, "A unique list of the live nurserymen of the country." Not that all the live members of the trade are enrolled. Your name should be therein, if not there already. Every member is given a number immediately his fee is received by the Secretary, and the membership fee entitles you to publication of name and address only. If a member be alive to his privilege he will buy a space in the book for his advertisement, thereby attracting to himself the attention of every other member, for his badge contains his registration number, which he will attach to his coat and thus introduce himself to all who meet him at the Convention. You cannot afford to be off the list of advertisers. Primarily, for your own good, and next because this is a grand co-operative concern and deserves the support of all to enable it to successfully prosecute its work.

## The Exhibits.

For information under this head application should be made without delay to Mr. A. E. Robinson, Lexington, Mass., Chairman of Committee on Exhibits. Write him now.

## Railroad Arrangements.

There will be no railroad certificate plan; the guarantee required regarding numbers makes it prohibitive so far as this Association is concerned.

The passenger Associations, however, assure us that summer tourist tickets will be on sale after June 1st on a basis, approximately, of one and one-half first-class fares for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return within thirty days from date of issue, with a final return limit of not later than September 30th.

Get in immediate touch with your local ticket agent and confirm this information. Don't delay a single day.

## The Program.

Just a little glimpse of this was all we could get from Mr. C. J. Maloy, chairman. What he has "under his sleeve" we cannot guess. Nurserymen are so busy just now, we wonder they get time to sleep. We managed to learn that among the paper readers will be Mr. Jackson Dawson, Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Mr. D. S. Lake, Shendoah, Iowa; Mr. J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Ore.; Mr. Wm. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y. And "there are others." Perhaps the most popular number will be a Question Box, presided over by Mr. J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y. Prepare your questions, gentlemen.

Then there will be Bro. Younger's report for Com. on Legislation west of the Mississippi. His committee has been "doin' things", as also has the eastern branch of the same committee, under leadership of Mr. Wm. Pitkin. The committee on standard list of grades will also report, to say nothing of other interesting topics to the trade.

## Let Somebody Match This.

The Northwest Horticulturist, published at Tacoma, Wash., is authority for the statement that Mr. P. A. Dix, president of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association, expects to have at least one Pullman car load of Coast nurserymen for the Boston convention.

## Entertainment.

Mr. J. Woodward Manning, chairman of this committee, has so many events at his command that he wishes the convention was going to last a whole week with only half-day sessions.

We cannot do more than hint at some of the items on his menu.

Arnold Arboretum, of which the well-known arboriculturist, Mr. Charles S. Sargent, is director. This is the largest and most comprehensive collection in the world of trees and shrubs of the north temperate zone. Nurserymen know, either from personal visitation or from books, of the Bronx Botanic Gardens, New York; also of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, London, England. Valuable and interesting as are these institutions the arboreta connected with them are merely appendages, but the Arnold Arboretum has a specialized purpose in dealing with the hardy trees and shrubs that make up its collection.

Well, you are invited to spend a half-day there under special escort.

Every nurseryman should see it.

On Wednesday evening, a very attractive stereopticon exhibition and lecture in Horticultural Hall.

A cruise through Boston Harbor, including a genuine New England Shore Dinner. (Yum, think of the real clams).

Automobile drives thru Boston's Parks, and to other points of interest, concluding with visits to several nurseries by special invitation, to include entertainment by the hosts, etc., etc.

Other hotels within five to fifteen minutes' walk of Hotel Somerset:

Hotel Brewster, Boylston St.  
Hotel Brunswick, Boylston St.  
Hotel Thorndike, Boylston St.  
Copley Square Hotel, Huntington Ave.  
Hotel Nottingham, Huntington Ave.  
Hotel Oxford, Huntington Ave.  
Hotel Empire, Commonwealth Ave.  
Hotel Lenox, Exeter St.  
Hotel Puritan, Commonwealth Ave.  
Hotel Vendome, Commonwealth Ave.  
Hotel Westminster, Copley Square.

## Early Horticultural Work In Nebraska

### Peter Youngers before State Horticultural Society

LOOKING back over the field of horticulture we find that fourteen years before this society was formed we had progressive horticulture in Nebraska, and the early planters were the charter members of this society.

We find that J. H. Masters planted his orchard in the spring of 1855. J. Sterling Morton planted 500 apple trees in the spring of 1858. Both orchards were planted in Otoe county and were bearing fruit before the organization of this society. Many more orchards were planted before the charter members met in Nebraska city on the 29th day of September 1869, and became members. Twenty-three men enrolled and the first president was J. H. Masters, R. W. Furnas was secretary and O. P. Mason, treasurer. We find in the report of 1872 that J. H. Masters, J. Sterling Morton and R. W. Furnas were the committee on synonyms and W. J. Hessler had charge of the flower display held in Nebraska city, August 6, 1872.

There were 150 plates of apples, twenty-four plates of pears, ten plates of peaches, six plates of plums, three plates of gooseberries, one plate of currants.

Surely a very creditable display for 1872. Well may we be proud of the achievement of the pioneers in horticulture, many of whom have passed away to brighter fields. It is with much pleasure that I think of the close friendship formed with the noble band of pioneers. It was an honor and pleasure to mingle with such men as J. Sterling Morton, R. W. Furnas, Alvin Saunders, David Butler, Lorenzo Crounse, O. P. Mason, J. H. Masters, W. J. Hessler, Hiram Craig, J. T. Allen, Samuel Barnard, J. M. Russell, Isaac Pollard, C. S. Harrison and many more of the veterans that I have known. No one could meet men having the sterling qualities they possessed without gaining knowledge, confidence and practical ideas along the line of horticulture; and a goodly number of the charter members were justly awarded public honors.

J. Sterling Morton, author of *Arbor Day*, which is observed throughout the civilized world, was secretary of agriculture of the United States. Alvin Saunders, governor; and United States Senator, David Butler, governor, Lorenzo Crounse, governor; Oliver P. Mason, a distinguished judge, who

was a credit to the bench he occupied, were all charter members of this society and I believe the imprint of these energetic and brainy men is still manifested in this organization. They were all practical men and were willing and anxious to impart all knowledge they had acquired in the field of horticulture.

They told of the codling moth and blight they had to contend with even before the society was founded and gave us their experience in the varieties that were successful in the counties of Otoe, Nemaha, Washington and Cass; surely a limited field at this date, and yet still the most fruitful field. There are many more things of interest that could be told of how we have developed from a so-called desert to a state of beautiful orchards, splendid groves and stately homes, but as that field is to be covered by others, and I feel as though I had taken up too much time, I will close by wishing you one and all success, health and happiness.

Colorado produced in ten counties 6940 carloads of apples, 3,497,760 boxes valued at \$3,847,536.



# As To Pedigreed Nursery Stock--Expert Opinion

Prof. U. P. Hedrick—Continued from April Issue

**A**T THE very outset it must be pointed out that the seeming analogy between plants propagated from buds and cions and those grown from seeds has given a false simplicity to the facts and has led many astray. Analogy is the most treacherous kind of reasoning. We have here a case in which the similarity of properties is suggestive, but the two things are wholly different upon close analysis. In the case of seeds there is a combination of definite characters in the offspring from two parents. Since the combinations of characters handed down from parents to children are never the same, individual seedlings from the same two plants may vary greatly. On the other hand a bud or a graft is literally a "chip of the old block," and while plants grown from buds may vary because of environment they do not often vary through heredity. Overwhelming objections can be urged against pedigreed nursery stock from both the plant-breeder's and the nurseryman's standpoints. In the last ten years the whole aspect of animal and plant breeding has changed in particulars which must be set forth.

Recent discoveries associated with the name of Mendel, emphasize the fundamental nature of the great force heredity in determining the characters of living things. "Like begets like," "Race is everything," "A chip of the old block," "Like father like son," "Figs cannot be picked from thistles nor grapes from thorn trees," "The iniquity of the father is visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation," are old and familiar aphorisms recalling the general nature of heredity which present knowledge makes more forceful than ever before. Heredity, in the light of Mendelism, is almost a tight compartment, a closed circle, into which new characters seldom find their way.

But new characters may get in and in their turn are inherited. How? The touchstone which Nature uses in introducing new characters into living things has long been known but has been most clearly described by De Vries. It is the phenomenon familiar to all fruit growers as a sport which De Vries dignifies with the name mutation. De Vries assumes that new characters in animals and plants are produced from existing forms by sudden leaps. The parent remains unchanged during this process and may repeatedly give birth to new forms.

Through the work of Mendel and De Vries old theories of breeding have been completely upset, and, in particular, we have changed our views of selection as a means of improving plants, holding that as formerly practiced it is either a worthless, a very limited, or at best a very cumbersome method of improving plants. It is now held that most of the differences in plants within the strain of the same variety or species are not transmitted from parent to offspring and that, therefore, selection with them is of no avail. There are, however, two kinds of variations and these must be described.

Not infrequently wholly new characters, the mutations of De Vries, appear in plants and are transmitted from parent to offspring. Suppose a branch of russeted,

sweet or red apples in a R. I. greening tree; or a cane bearing white, or red, or seedless grapes on a concord vine; or a branch of a Montmorency cherry bearing double flowers, to represent the kind of variations that may come true when propagated from buds or cions. Such variations are relatively rare and many men work among fruit trees a lifetime and do not find them. On the Station grounds where we have under observation eight of ten thousand tree, vine and small fruits, we seek bud-variations, but do not isolate one a year. When such a variation is found, whether or not the new character can be transmitted to the next generation can be determined only by trial.

There are variations of another kind, much more common than those just described, due to the effect of the environment of the plant. The richer the soil, the more sunlight, the better care, the greater freedom from insects and diseases and the longer season, the more vigorous is the plant, the more fruit it produces and the larger and the more perfect is the fruit. But though these changes and conditions produce a direct effect upon the plant during its lifetime, there is no evidence to show that any of the variations so brought about can be transmitted from parent to offspring. The fruitgrower who wants to perpetuate such variations, must renew for each generation the conditions which gave him the desirable effects. It is a question of "nurture" not of "nature."

To illustrate: A man living in Northern Michigan had a Spy tree which bore small, green, scrawny Spies. He attributed the poor apples to the nature of the tree and talked much of the Spy tree in Mother's yard "back East" that bore marvelous apples. He brought on grafts of Mother's Spy. In due time the grafts bore the same small, gnarly, green Spies. Northern Michigan Spies are worthless because of climate and soil and not because of the tree. The fruitgrower or nurseryman who attempts to raise stock from the "mother's trees," that grow in every community, will usually meet with like disappointment.

A Baldwin tree taken from New York to Virginia produces an apple different from the New York Baldwin; taken to Missouri, the Baldwin is still different; taken to Oregon, it is unlike any of the others. If the trees are brought back from these states to New York, they become again New York Baldwins. It is not likely that selection can change this.

If it were true that characters acquired because of environment were inheritable, the resulting medley would be overwhelming. Let us see where the transmission of acquired characters would lead us in a particular case—taking, it is true, a somewhat extreme one. If a growing apple be put in a bottle, it will continue to grow and will assume the shape of its covering, making a bottle-shaped apple. If one such bottle be red and another blue, the color as well as the shape of the apples will be changed. If many variously shaped and colored bottles be used and from their seeds or buds the resulting products come true, especially if

the seeds were crossed, the imagination cannot compass the confusion in form and color of apples which would result in a few generations

To be Continued

## Burbank Sells to Capitalist

**Santa Rosa, Cal.**—Luther Burbank, the wizard of horticulture, sold all his fruit, flower and plant creations, present and future to Rollo Hough, of Oakland, and W. Garner Smith, of San Francisco. Agreements and sale papers were signed, but no statement of the sum that changed hands was made. It is understood to have been necessarily large. Hough and Smith are understood to have the backing of capitalists whose names are withheld.

Hereafter Burbank will have nothing to do with marketing of his products, but will be free to devote his entire time to experimental work. He wishes to leave commercial life altogether for science. Burbank capitalized his talents once before, but the arrangement did not work out satisfactorily and he became his own salesman. This time he hoped to withdraw from business finally.

## Bogus Fruit Trees

War on bogus fruit trees will be waged by National organization of horticulturalists which will have headquarters in Chicago, according to present plans. The growing importance of apple, peach, plum and cherry culture has brought about fakes, and a new race of imposters who have been successful in fooling and defrauding fruit growers throughout the country by the sale of trees which have cost their growers many millions of dollars. "The loss is not the purchase price paid for the fruit trees, but the cost, immensely large, of bringing those trees to the age of profitable bearing—cultivating them for several years in the belief that they will return the care and expense manyfold," said one authority. "When a man buys fruit trees, if he knows his business, he selects certain varieties for good reasons and must rely on the reputation of the nurseryman to furnish stock that is true to name."

The enormous development of fruit growing east and west has made fat picking for the impostor, and many schemes have been devised to put a stop to this fraud. When a man buys a suit of clothes which proves to be shoddy he learns his mistake in a mighty short time, but in the case of fruit trees several years must elapse before there is any certain means of determining what kind of fruit the tree will produce.—Shreveport, La., Times.

## Nurserymen Did It

The Pacific Packing Company of Los Angeles, Cal., is about to establish a fruit packing branch of their business in Idaho. What has this to do with the nursery business? Just this: If the nurseryman had not been busy years ago in Idaho, there would be no demand for a fruit packing plant there now.

## Enterprise of an Austrian Nurseryman

In his report on the Army appropriation accounts for 1910-1911, the Comptroller and Auditor-General refers to an exceptional payment of £248 10s. 9d., which was charged to the vote under the following circumstances. In 1909 an Austrian nurseryman forwarded to the War Office particulars of a species of dwarf elder, suitable for planting on the slopes of fortifications. The commands were informed accordingly by a circular letter, which also conveyed instructions that, if an opportunity occurred of trying the plant, the nurseryman should be communicated with direct.

On receipt of this circular, the officer temporarily in command of the troops in West Africa, sent an order for a quantity of the plants, sufficient for experimental planting at two batteries, and the nurseryman, apparently not understanding that only a small outlay was contemplated, despatched to Sierra Leone thirty cases containing about 9,600 saplings. The officer declined to accept so large a consignment, and ordered the cases to be returned unopened, with an intimation that only twenty or thirty plants for trial were required. The grower thereupon represented to the War Office that the saplings came back in a worthless condition, and claimed their value, together with the amount of the return freight.

The above account of official muddling appeared in the London Daily Telegraph last week, says the Horticultural Advertiser, and concluded with the statement that the bill was paid, though several of the parties concerned were censured. It is not mentioned what particular variety of Elder was supplied, but the price seems pretty stiff for a ten thousand lot. Why was it necessary to go to Austria for these trees at all? Probably a dozen of our nurserymen could have supplied what was required on better terms. All army clothing, arms, and other necessities are all definitely ordered from British firms and to be made by British labour. Why is this wholesome rule in abeyance when it is a case of trees?

### Will Have Big Nursery

Willows, Cal.—Willows is to have the largest citrus nursery in the world, according to the statement of promoters of the company which has just been organized here.

The officers of the company are L. C. Rice of Lindsay, president; W. R. Chesley of Willows, vice president; Judge Albert L. Stephens of Los Angeles, secretary, and Guy E. Rice of Lindsay, treasurer and manager. The company is capitalized at \$100,000 and its principal place of business is Willows.

The land for the plant has not yet been decided upon, but a selection from a number of places will be made within the next few days. Special attention will be given to raising orange and olive stocks, although deciduous fruit trees and ornamental stock will also be grown. One hundred thousand orange seedlings and a like number of olive cuttings will be planted within the next month, and forty acres each of oranges and olives will be planted this spring. These groves will be put out both for demonstration and commercial purposes. The company will purchase no less than 500 acres of land and it may purchase 1000.

### Editions Exhausted

Demand for extra copies of the February and March issues of American Fruits caused the editions for those months to be exhausted early, and thereafter applicants were disappointed. The safest way is to have your name regularly on our subscription list and thereby insure the receipt of the Magazine. Every number contains a large amount of Nursery Trade matter that is not obtainable elsewhere, and the aggregate is double the amount presented in any other similar publication. At the nominal cost of 12½ cents a month, no nurseryman—grower or dealer—can afford to miss a single issue. Is your name on our list for the next number?

Illinois Horticultural Society offers prizes aggregating \$150 for the best sprayed orchards in the state this year.

### 9,925,889 Bushels Apples

Falls City, Neb.—The apple crop of Nebraska reached the enormous amount of 9,925,889 bushels for 1911, said Deputy Commissioner of Labor Louis V. Guye. "In going over the statistical report made to this department, by the county assessors, I found that there were 68,725 acres planted to orchards, or stating the figures more accurately 3,436,124 bearing trees. In going through the records of the surplus shipments of 1910 I found that it amounted to 1,916,187 bushels, which represented the amount over and above the home consumption of apples and I, therefore, decided to ascertain the exact production which was ascertained under the method of ordinary crop reports. Cherries total 968,164 trees, with an average yield of 1,268 quarts per tree, making a total valuation of \$860,058. The principal yields being confined to the southeastern half of the state. The above figures are compiled for what will be known as the fruit bulletin, which will show in detail the enormous strides which are being made in the way of fruit culture in Nebraska."

### Florida Horticulturists

In Miami next month, the twenty-fifth session of the Florida State Horticultural Society will be held, and many matters of interest will come up for discussion.

This organization has done great things for Florida, and its reports are always awaited with keen interest. The success of the society during a quarter of a century has been largely due to E. O. Painter, of Jacksonville. Mr. Painter is not only a leader among the business men of Jacksonville and the entire state, but he is always seeking to aid in every movement which tends to advance the interests of the people at large.

West Virginia has 5,000,000 acres of fine fruit lands. The state made a large exhibit of fruit at the Pittsburgh land show.

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## Long-Life Trees

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## Strong Movement For Cheaper Postage

Nearly nine billion pieces of first-class matter were carried by the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, according to careful estimates just made public by James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster general at Washington.

Of the total, over seven billion pieces were letters, and nearly two billion pieces were post cards. The grand total was 8,843,577,754 individual pieces.

One of the interesting deductions made by General Britt is the fact that over eighteen million dollars was collected on post cards, the weight of which was a little over ten million pounds only. This amount was just over double the total revenue received from 951,000,000 pounds of second class mail matter produced. This latter was ninety-five times as much in weight and furnished less than \$9,000,000.

At the present rate, the department is receiving on first class mail a revenue of over 84c per pound, equal to \$1,680 per ton, thus making a profit of 66 per cent. First class mail supplies less than 14 per cent of the total tonnage of the mails, yet it pays 75 per cent of the total revenue.

In 1910, 8,310,623,000 pieces of first class mail were carried by the postoffice department. The cost of handling and carriage,

according to Postmaster General Hitchcock, was \$96,752,511.35. The revenue collected was \$154,786,668.08, leaving a clear profit to the government of \$58,004,156.73.

The total amount of first class mail carried in 1911 amounted to about 533,000,000 pieces more than in 1910. On this first class mail the government is making over \$62,000,000 a year in profits. Because of these enormous profits, the business men of the country have formed the National One Cent Letter Postage Association, which is conducting a campaign for a lower postage rate. Charles Wm. Burrows, of Cleveland, is president and George T. McIntosh, Cleveland, is secretary-treasurer and general manager of the movement for lower postage rate. The association now has several thousand members in all parts of the country.

As a result of the vigorous campaign being conducted by this association, a bill has been introduced in congress by Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, and Representative John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, for a one-cent letter postage rate to take effect July 1st of this year. The movement has been cordially indorsed by President Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock, and other government officials.

James J. Britt, third assistant postmaster general, who is probably as well informed concerning first class mail as any official of the department, declares that the country is entitled to a lower rate.

According to General Britt, the government is making through the postal department on the carrying of letters an average profit of sixty-five cents per year from every man, woman and child in the United States. The department's actual profit is carefully estimated at over \$62,000,000. On the other hand, every man, woman and child, some 94,000,000 of them, is paying the government a tax of sixty-eight cents per year for losses incurred on other classes of mail at existing rates, the total loss being over \$66,000,000.

Postoffice patrons pay more than eighty-four cents per pound for carrying letters in the United States, although it costs only about half that sum to transport them. To correct this condition, congress has been asked to lower the first class mail rate from

two cents to one cent. During the fiscal year of 1911 the government made a profit of \$62,031,990.65 on first class mail, while it incurred a deficit of \$66,336,662.68 on second class mail.

### Nursery Imports

McHutchison & Co, New York city, importers, in the week of March 21st to 28th received from Holland, England, and France 1252 cases of nursery stock. From these consignments 36 solid carloads were made up, 30 of which went to one firm; this does not include the less than carload lots. In Raffia the firm had on hand, or on the water consigned to it, a total of 696 bales of 225 lbs. each. The S. S. Vaderland from Belgium in the week ended April 13th brought consignments to the firm of 1390 Bay trees with more to follow by each weekly steamer.

The nursery imports of the week ended April 9th were valued at \$28,629.95.

Representatives of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio and New Jersey appeared before the House committee on agriculture April 11th, urging the immediate appropriation of \$80,000 to assist in the eradication of the chestnut blight.

The Bay City (Texas) Nursery Co., recently shipped a carload of 1000 orange trees to Collegeport, Texas.

### APPLE TREES

We offer for Fall delivery a large and complete stock of standard varieties of **APPLE TREES** in one, two and three years.

We also have a fine block of peach trees, All trees are stocky, straight, healthy, well branched with good roots.

Send list of your wants for prices  
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We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees.

We still have a large lot of Scions to offer Write for prices.

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Apple Grafts made to order; write for prices

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# Nurseryman's Relation to Agricultural College

Prof. T. J. Headlee, Entomologist, Manhattan, Kansas

**W**E OF THE Agricultural College believe in the work of the good nurserymen as absolutely necessary to the proper development of the good ornamental and fruit plantings of our country.

There can be no doubt that the closest possible co-operation between the nurserymen with their numerous and urgent problems and the Agricultural College with its perfected machinery, expressly designed for the solution of agricultural questions, would be of inestimable value to the nurserymen and the return support of nurserymen of large importance to the College. The relationship between the nurserymen and the College should be one of close co-operation.

## Experiments With Nursery Stock

The Agricultural College bears the same relation to the individual nurseryman as it bears to any other farmer of the state in which it is located. Through its departments of chemistry, physics, botany, agronomy, horticulture, forestry, bacteriology, plant pathology, entomology and zoology, it is in a position to undertake the solution of his problems of soil culture, fertilization, rotation of crops, adaptation of particular crops to particular soils, plant propagation, control of bacterial, fungous and insect and other animal pests, and it is the duty of the College to do this in so far as its resources will at all permit. Already the College has accomplished some service in this relationship. Ten years ago, twelve trees

affected with crown gall and twelve that were clear of all traces of the disease were furnished to the College by Mr. F. H. Stannard for test planting to determine whether this disease seriously interferes with the later growth of the trees. These trees were planted on the College grounds and grew there for nine years. Each year one infested and one clean tree were removed and examined. In 1909 owing to the general change in landscape plans the remaining trees were taken up and the complete report furnished to Mr. Stannard.

In the early spring of 1911, J. H. Skinner and company Nursery furnished seedling apple, which were badly infested with woolly aphis, for the purpose of determining whether by use of high temperature the aphis could be destroyed and the plants rendered clean and fit for the trade. A temperature of 104 degrees F. was found to destroy the aphis and exposure of the plants to as high as 122 degrees F. for more than an hour did not appear to damage their vitality as shown by subsequent growth. Further tests to determine the real value of the method will be carried out this coming spring.

## Large Financial Returns

Three years ago, realizing that in spite of the practice of furnishing advice on orchard management, orchard plantings were on the decrease, the seven million Kansas apple trees in bearing in 1899 having fallen to less than six million, the Agricultural Col-

lege employed a horticulturist of long training and wide experience to devote his entire time to lecturing on orchard methods before farmers' institutes and other organizations, to personal consultation with orchard owners and to a limited amount of demonstration treatment. In the course of this work, it soon became plain that the introduction of regular orchard spraying would bring sufficiently large financial returns to induce the owners to care for their orchards in other ways, in the hope of increasing the yield. Accordingly in 1910 the College took up demonstration spraying on a large scale. Seven orchards in as many different counties were sprayed in 1910 by the College in co-operation with the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, and five in 1911 by the College alone. Two out of the five frost-  
ed so badly that the crop was light. The plan was to spray a block of 25 to 500 trees and leave unsprayed blocks of sufficient size for checks. In 1910 spraying was shown to produce an average gain of four bushels of merchantable fruit per tree at a cost of 38 cents and in 1911, 5.85 bushels per tree at a cost of 40 cents. In 1910 the sprayed merchantable fruit showed 14% more of No. 1's, 8% more of No. 2's and less of salable culls, and in 1911 50% more of No. 1's and less of No. 2's and of salable culls. Counting this fruit at 50 cents per bushel, "orchard run," for which it

Continued on Page 112

## THE FARMERS' NURSERY CO.

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**HERRY**—2 and 3 year, some fine, extra heavy stock.

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**NORWAY AND SCHWEDLERI MAPLES**—6 to 8 feet, straight, stocky fellows, smooth and handsome, bargain clean-up price.

**CATALPA SPECIOSA**—8 to 10 feet. straight as gun barrels, sacrifice figures.

**EVERGREENS**—Firs, Pines, Spruces, Arbor Vitaes, all root-pruned, specimen trees at much less than run-of-the-block prices. Exceptional bargains.

We fill orders in a way that satisfies; with stock that invariably comes up to specifications in quality, in careful grading and in good packing.

Let your want list visit us,—it will look good when we send it back.

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For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

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We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

**F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.**

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

# Commercial Orcharding In the New State

Fabian Garcia, Professor Horticulture, Agricultural College, N. M.



**I**N ANSWER to an inquiry on fruit growing by Mr. C. E. Gardiner, of Carnie, N. M., I would say: "In planting orchards we ordinarily have one or two things in mind; whether the orchard is for commercial purposes or for home use. At the present day most of the inquiries that we get from the people in New Mexico on the growing of orchards, is on the subject of commercial plantations. Since you do not say whether your plantation is for home use or for commercial purposes, I take it for granted that it is for the latter purpose. I feel that varieties which may be grown for commercial purposes would also do for home use. Another point that ought to be considered in the planting of these different fruits is that we should not plant too many varieties. This is practically true of the apple and pear. For apples we ordinarily recommend four or five varieties. For your locality, I believe that you could not do better than to plant the Black Ben, the Winesap, the Jonathan, the Arkansas Black and perhaps the Rome Beauty. For pears the Bartlett is the leading commercial variety in New Mexico at the present time. Some Winter Nellis, Colonel Wilder, and Beurre Easter are sometimes planted as winter varieties.

In the plums we find that varieties of the foreign group are better suited to New Mexican conditions than varieties of the Japanese and American groups. Practically all of the varieties of the Japanese group that have been tried, bloom entirely too early to escape the spring frosts. Most of the varieties of the American group are also early bloomers. The Wild Goose (native group) is an exceptionally late bloomer and very hard to frost. It is one of the best of the native group that we have tried. The Jefferson, Imperial, Gage, Pond's Seedling, Yellow Egg, and Robe de Sargent are excellent varieties of the foreign group.

In all probability the varieties of the foreign, or so-called California grapes would do well with you. The Thompson seedless, Muscat of Alexandria, New Mexico Mission, Black Cornichon, Flame Tokay and Black Ferrera is a list of some of the grapes with which we have experimented.

There are a large number of varieties of peaches, I find that every year different nurseries are putting out new varieties of peaches. We have tried a number of these but just about the time that we have obtained favorable or unfavorable results of many of these varieties, the nurserymen stop propagating them, so that frequently when we recommend a variety, people find it very difficult to secure it. In our bulletin No. 76, you will find a list with which we are experimenting at the present time. These varieties I believe are as good as you can

plant. The Texas King is not being propagated now. The Crothers is sold by Stark Bros., of Louisiana, Mo. In place of the Texas King, you might plant the Mamie Ross. You will notice by the list of varieties that they all ripen in succession. The list is as follows: Alexander, Hine's Surprise, Texas King Elberta, Crothers and Salway. The Late Crawford is also a very popular and very good variety.

As regards the small fruits, I am unable to give you the names of any of these varieties that we could recommend as being adapted to New Mexico conditions for the reason that so far, the station has not conducted any work along this line, though there may be some of them which would do better than others.

The native pecan would do all right with you, but I doubt if the newer varieties would be hardy enough. The ordinary black shell walnut would be hardy enough. There are a number of shade trees that could be grown; aside from the native cottonwood, the Russian Mulberry, Box Elder, Elm and Black Locust are good trees. I prefer the Russian Mulberry because it withstands more drought and more neglect than any of the other trees. I would not grow the catalpa tree. While it is true that it grows comparatively fast, at first, it is not long lived. It also requires considerable more moisture than the Mulberry tree. The Texas Umbrella tree grows well and I think it would be hardy enough with you. It is only good for single specimen work, or for grouping in ornamental gardens. One of the great faults of the Texas Umbrella is that it splits very badly, particularly in windy sections. Many evergreens may be grown in this country but the red cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*), the Pyramidal and Golden Arborvitae, and also the Euonymus are among the best. As far as the red cedar and the arborvitae are concerned, I would advise that you get small plants, probably not more than 15 inches in height. The larger plants from two to three feet, are hard to transplant. These evergreens you could get from Joseph W. Vestal of Little

Rock, Ark., about as cheap as you can from anybody else. The grapes and plums you will probably have to get from some California Nurseries. We usually buy from George C. Roeding of Fresno, Calif.

In regard to windbreaks for orchards, I will say that they are a good thing. The only trouble is that we do not start the windbreak early enough to get the most good out of it. As a rule the orchard is started first, and the orchard trees grow faster than the windbreak. To get the most good out of the windbreak we should plant it first if possible and we should plant fast growing trees. If you have plenty of water for irrigation purposes, I would prefer the planting of cottonwoods for quick windbreak and in between these, mulberries for permanent trees.

I prefer spring planting, usually during the first of February and the early part of March. Of course trees can be planted any time during their dormant period, but taking everything into consideration, we prefer spring planting.

## At New York State Nursery

Syracuse, N. Y.—Five Syracuse University students who are taking the forestry course went to Salamanca to spend the Easter vacation studying nursery practice.

While at the state nursery they paid for their own keep by assisting the management in packing and shipping plants to be sent all over the state. The party of five was in charge of Prof. E. F. McCarty, a University of Michigan forestry expert, who has been lecturing here this year.

Manager Stevens of the Salamanca farm has been in Syracuse to consult with Dean Hugh P. Baker of the State Forestry College as to plans for the nursery and experimental station which will be established near Syracuse within a few weeks.

At this time of the year the state nursery fills a large number of orders for trees and plants sent in by farmers and others for spring planting. The University men will find plenty of work to do, and will secure valuable experience in methods of handling young plants as well as getting an idea of the way the nursery is managed.

## Fruit Trees to Violinist

Milton, Ore.—The Miller brothers of the Milton nurseries, this spring shipped a 140-pound box of fruit trees to the celebrated musician Jan Kubelik at Kolin, Austria. Bert Miller took the order last fall from Mr. Kubelik, while attending the apple show in Spokane.

## 1912 DIRECTORY OF NURSEYMEN

Just issued, contains more than 4,000 names of Nurserymen and their addresses and the shipping laws of every state and of Canada. Price \$1.00. Illustrated; indexed.

The Wooster Nursery Co., Worcester, O., has increased its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Join the American Association of Nurserymen and keep in touch with the progressive men of the trade. John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., is secretary.



FABIAN GARCIA  
Agricultural College, N. M.

# Little Tree Farms

Near Boston

American Forestry Company

Theodore F. Borst, Forest Engineer

South Framingham, Massachusetts

WE OFFER THIS STOCK AT ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

WHITE PINE			RED SPRUCE			BLACK OAK		
40,000	Transplanted	15 to 24 ins.	3,000	Transplanted	5 to 10 ins.	6,000	Seedlings	2 to 3 1/2 ft.
150,000	Transplanted	10 to 20 ins.	63,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.	2,000	Seedlings	18 to 24 ins.
215,000	Transplanted	6 to 12 ins.	COLORADO DOUGLAS SPRUCE			2,000	Seedlings	9 to 18 ins.
100,000	Transplanted	4 to 8 ins.	43,000	Transplanted	3 to 6 ins.	15,000	Seedlings	3 to 8 ins.
400,000	Transplanted	3 to 6 ins.	10,000	Seedlings	7 to 12 ins.	13,000	Seedlings	2 to 3 ins.
528,000	Seedlings	6 to 10 ins.	65,000	Seedlings	4 to 7 ins.	SCARLET OAK		
767,000	Seedlings	4 to 8 ins.	21,500	Seedlings	2 to 3 ins.	36,000	Seedlings	5 to 12 ins.
4,000,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.	SILVER OR CONCOLOR FIR			PIN OAK		
SCOTCH PINE			25,000	Seedlings	6 to 12 ins.	10,000	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.
9,000	Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	10,000	Seedlings	4 to 8 ins.	8,000	Transplanted	18 to 24 ins.
11,000	Twice Transplanted	14 to 20 ins.	30,000	Seedlings	2 to 4 ins.	2,000	Transplanted	12 to 18 ins.
1,500	Twice Transplanted	6 to 14 ins.	LARCH			11,000	Seedlings	1 to 2 ft.
5,000	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	13,000	Transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	13,000	Seedlings	6 to 12 ins.
26,000	Transplanted	18 to 30 ins.	4,000	Seedlings	6 to 12 ins.	BUR OAK		
30,000	Transplanted	10 to 18 ins.	JAPANESE YEW			3,000	Seedlings	2 to 3 ft.
2,000	Transplanted	6 to 12 ins.	457	Several Times Transp'd	12 to 16 ins.	10,000	Seedlings	1 to 2 ft.
30,000	Seedlings	15 to 25 ins.	178	Several Times Transp'd	8 to 12 ins.	TRUE AMERICAN WHITE ASH		
73,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.	914	Several Times Transp'd	4 to 8 ins.	5,000	Transplanted	10 to 24 ins.
PITCH PINE			ARBORVITAE			10,000	Seedlings	18 to 36 ins.
2,000	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	38,000	Transplanted	6 to 12 ins.	30,000	Seedlings	9 to 18 ins.
27,000	Transplanted	12 to 20 ins.	HEMLOCK			WESTERN GREEN ASH		
7,000	Transplanted	6 to 12 ins.	15,000	Transplanted	3 to 7 ins.	600	Twice Transplanted	7 to 9 ft.
9,000	Seedlings	12 to 20 ins.	12,000	Seedlings	6 to 10 ins.	1,600	Twice Transplanted	5 to 7 ft.
5,000	Seedlings	8 to 14 ins.	10,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.	1,600	Twice Transplanted	3 to 5 ft.
5,000	Seedlings	4 to 10 ins.	SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE			1,800	Twice Transplanted	18 to 30 ins.
BANK'S PINE			8,000	Transplanted	20 to 36 ins.	1,500	Twice Transplanted	10 to 18 ins.
560	Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	2,000	Transplanted	6 to 18 ins.	1,500	Transplanted	4 to 6 ft.
368	Twice Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	RED OR SCARLET MAPLE			2,700	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.
12,000	Twice Transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	7,000	Transplanted	18 to 30 ins.	1,700	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.
10,000	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	6,000	Seedlings	2 to 3 1/2 ft.	1,200	Transplanted	1 to 2 ft.
30,000	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	12,000	Seedlings	15 to 24 ins.	SYCAMORE: BUTTONWOOD		
53,000	Transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	BOX ELDER OR ASH LEAF MAPLE			450	Twice Transplanted	4 to 7 ft.
AUSTRIAN PINE			400	Transplanted	6 to 9 ft.	340	Twice Transplanted	2 to 4 ft.
8,000	Transplanted	4 to 8 ins.	1,500	Transplanted	5 to 6 ft.	140	Transplanted	6 to 9 ft.
10,000	Seedlings	8 to 14 ins.	1,300	Transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	888	Transplanted	4 to 6 ft.
28,000	Seedlings	2 to 3 ins.	2,600	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	172	Transplanted	2 to 4 ft.
DWARF MUGHUS PINE			1,856	Seedlings	8 to 26 ins.	224	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.
5,000	Seedlings	5 to 10 ins.	AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT			160	Transplanted	1 to 2 ft.
12,000	Seedlings	2 to 6 ins.	528	Transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	3,500	Seedlings	18 to 36 ins.
NORWAY SPRUCE			1,031	Transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	2,500	Seedlings	8 to 18 ins.
35,000	Transplanted	10 to 18 ins.	1,175	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	WHITE OR AMERICAN ELM		
26,000	Transplanted	8 to 14 ins.	2,700	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	15,500	Transplanted	18 to 36 ins.
57,000	Transplanted	4 to 9 ins.	3,000	Transplanted	18 to 30 ins.	3,000	Seedlings	1 to 2 ft.
13,000	Seedlings	9 to 14 ins.	4,800	Seedlings	2 to 3 ft.	8,000	Seedlings	6 to 12 ins.
17,000	Seedlings	6 to 9 ins.	11,600	Seedlings	1 to 2 ft.	EUROPEAN LINDEN		
37,000	Seedlings	2 to 4 ins.	RED OAK			1,500	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.
WHITE SPRUCE			1,300	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	7,000	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.
4,000	Transplanted	6 to 10 ins.	4,200	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	7,000	Transplanted	18 to 24 ins.
4,000	Transplanted	3 to 7 ins.	2,000	Transplanted	6 to 12 ins.	12,000	Seedlings	6 to 12 ins.
50,000	Seedlings	4 to 8 ins.	COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE			TRUE HARDY WESTERN CATALPA		
50,000	Seedlings	2 to 4 ins.	6,000	Transplanted	9 to 12 ins.	2,200	Twice Transplanted	3 to 4 1/2 ft.
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE			21,000	Transplanted	6 to 9 ins.	2,350	Transplanted	3 to 4 ft.
6,000	Transplanted	9 to 12 ins.	17,000	Transplanted	3 to 6 ins.	2,125	Transplanted	2 to 3 ft.
21,000	Transplanted	6 to 9 ins.	19,000	Seedlings	6 to 10 ins.			
17,000	Transplanted	3 to 6 ins.	35,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.			
19,000	Seedlings	6 to 10 ins.						
35,000	Seedlings	3 to 6 ins.						

**Little  
Trees**

From a hundred to  
Twenty millions  
Ready to ship you

**Highest  
Tree-efficiency**

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For trade list

American Forestry Co.  
Theodore F. Borst  
Forest Engineer  
South Framingham, Mass.



# SPECIAL "AMERICAN FRUITS" REPORTS

## Latest Spring In Years

**Painesville, Ohio**—The Storrs & Harrison Co.: "We are right in the midst of the spring rush, the latest spring we have had in a good many years. How close we are going to clean up, it is impossible to tell yet. Everything is still perfectly dormant in the nursery, and have no idea as to the prospects of next season's trade, or surplus or shortage."

## Exceptionally Large Sale

**Monroe, Mich.**—I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.: "We have just started making retail shipments and are pleased to report that we have had an exceptionally large sale this year on general lines of stock."

"It is a little early in the season for us to say just what the prospects are for next season's trade, but expect that there will be a good demand for stock from present indications."

## Apple and Peach in Demand

**Geneva, N. Y.**—The R. G. Chase Company: "The past season with us has been a very good one and the prospect for next season's trade is very favorable indeed. We were able to dispose of about all our surplus stock. There seemed to be an especially great demand for Apple and Peach."

## Backward In Texas

**Sherman, Texas**—Texas Nursery Co.: "The season in Texas has been very backward. Spring trade has been very good and other crop conditions are good. Nurserymen have pretty well closed out present stocks. Everything looks very encouraging for the new year."

## Shortage In Indiana

**Greenfield, Indiana**—J. K. Henby & Son: "Our trade has been very satisfactory this season and our main trouble has been in not having the stock to supply the demand in many items and have very little surplus on hand, although the selling season is not over."

"We can not tell just how the volume of business compares with last season as we have not yet posted up our books but would judge that it will be about the same as a year ago."

"From the present outlook, as we see it, we do not expect anything but another scramble after stock to fill orders."

## Clean Up Closer Than Usual

**Troy, Ohio**—The Farmers Nursery Company: "Our spring sales will be about up to the usual amount and will clean up closer than usual. Like most other nurserymen, have had our troubles to get stock dug and also shipments in from other nurserymen. Catalogue trade has been unusually slow in comparison with last year."

"Considerable damage done to one year old stock in the field. Sweet cherry, English varieties of plum and some varieties of apple badly hurt; also quince."

"We think there will be some peach orders unfilled at the end of the season."

"So far our dormant buds look very good and think will have a good stand, but there is not the usual amount of stock in this valley for another season."

## Wet Weather Interfered

**Pomona, N. C.**—J. Van Lindley Nursery Co., O. Joe Howard, Secy.: "Everything considered, we have had a very satisfactory spring trade, though the extreme wet weather very much interfered. The prospects for lots of business for fall are encouraging."

## Ornamentals In Demand

**West Chester, Pa.**—Hoopes Bro. & Thomas Company: "The demand for nursery stock for spring has been good. During January and February sales were a little slow on account of the weather conditions, but they have braced up wonderfully and are running strong at the present time. We are about a week or ten days late this year as the frost did not come out of the ground until about the last of March."

"There has been a wonderful demand for apples and peaches, and an encouraging growth in ornamental planting."

## Business Very Good

**North Wilmington, Mass.**—J. Woodward Manning: "Business seems to be coming in very good at this time."

## Sales Good Though Late

**Fairbury, Nebr.**—Galbraith Nursery Co.: "Sales have been good, exceptionally good. In fact, the only trouble has been that they were a little bit late in coming."

## Concord Grape Surplus

**Fredonia, N. Y.**—Lewis Roesch & Son: "There has been a brisk demand for all varieties of grape vines except Concord. The nurseries still seem to be pretty well filled up with them. Currants and gooseberries are also in fairly good demand. The demand for the other small fruits comes later in the season. We see nothing in the way of a good trade another season."

## Much Business for Fall

**Cayuga, N. Y.**—H. S. Wiley & Son: "Sales for this spring's movement are not quite up to last year at this time; but the flood of recent inquiries strongly indicate that we shall clean up very close. We have booked rather more business for next fall than usual."

## Late Orders Plentiful

**New Ulm, Minn.**—Pioneer Nursery, Wm Pfaender, Jr.: "Sales in this vicinity same as usual. Had late fall rains and spring opening up nicely with plenty of moisture, and in consequence late orders from all over are more plentiful than usual. Are having excellent planting weather if no change to the worse takes place."

"Prospects for this season's business look good. There has been a general shortage on some stock as we had a very dry spell beginning of last season, and a failure of some seed crops."

## Demand Unusually Good

**Charles City, Iowa**—The Sherman Nursery Co., E. M. Sherman, President: "As to the volume of our business for the seasons of fall 1911 and spring 1912 would say that it will exceed any previous season's trade. However, it seems to us that it has been ac-

complished at a greater effort and with doubtless more expense."

"The demand in a wholesale way for stock along general lines has been unusually good and with but few exceptions we think the stock throughout the West will be more closely sold this spring than usual."

"We can see no reason why the coming season's trade should not be a good one. We anticipate, however, that there will be a falling off, in the planting of apple in the orchard sections of the West."

## Spring Plant Thrive as Great

**Boonville, Mo.**—A. E. Barnes, of Peyton Brothers & Barnes: "Our general trade is far above the average this spring. Will sell clean on everything except cherry."

"Our plant in the spring will be three times as large as before."

"We expect to erect a large packing house this summer."

## Planters To Be Active

**Council Bluffs, Iowa**—F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.: "From the present indications, we believe that the planters will be quite active again this year."

## Effect of Weather

**Bridgeport, Ind.**—C. M. Hobbs & Sons: "We do not think that this season's business will be quite so large as last, principally on account of the severe weather the past winter which prevented several of our best agents from getting out and doing their usual amount of work. The wholesale direct has been very good this season, has advanced very rapidly and from all indications will not be able to dig in our section after the latter part of next week."

"Prospects for fall trade are good and if we can have a favorable season and good crops we are satisfied that the fall business will be larger than usual. We will have some surplus which will consist mostly of small and light grades."

## Rushed at the Windup

**Beatrice, Nebraska**—Carl Sonderegger: "We are very busy yet. The season with us was late and orders came in very slow at first; but now we are rushed and it looks as if we would sell out clean."

## Surplus and Shortage

**Mitchell, South Dakota**—The Mitchell Greenhouses and Nurseries, The Newburys: "Indications are now that there will be a shortage in tree seedlings, apples and smaller sizes of evergreens. Surplus will be in medium to larger sizes of soft maples, peonies and herbaceous stock. We have had two very trying years for the planter and the nurseryman and it is too early in the season to say what the indications for trade are. Good rains and a good crop will make sales. A poor crop and the trade will suffer very greatly."

## Good Season's Business

**Shenandoah, Iowa**—The Shenandoah Nurseries, D. S. Lake: "We are now in the midst of our spring shipping, and as far as I can judge, we are having a very good season's business. Our winter trade in fruit tree stocks was quite satisfactory, and it

# ON THE SEASON'S NURSERY TRADE

looks as though we would not have much surplus left in any line after spring business is over with.

"In regard to the future, I do not see why business of all kinds should not improve. I am inclined to think if crop prospects are good, the volume of business in all lines will be greater the coming year than it was the past."

## One-third More Business

**Judsonia, Ark.**—J. A. Bauer: "Business has been good. At least one-third more to date over last year, and inasmuch as we have a late season it is still piling in on us; but we are having a splendid season to dig and ship our strawberry plants. I will be prepared to furnish plants next season as in the past by the millions and will have larger acreages next year than ever before."

## Cherry on the Brush Pile

**Winchester, Tenn.**—Southern Nursery Co., E. W. Chattin: "We have had a very late, wet spring which has been against retail trade throughout the South. I think however, that all nurserymen have cleaned up most all nursery stock with the exception of cherry. Demand for apple has been unusually heavy, leading varieties have been dug and sold at one year old. Peach and pear all disposed of. Cherry on the brush pile."

## Trade Extremely Good

**Paw Paw, Michigan**—The Paw Paw Nurseries, J. A. Nelson & Son: "Our stock has wintered fine. Trade for spring is extremely good. Seedlings are looking fine. Spring has opened just right for Michigan."

## Heaviest Trade Known

**Yalesville, Conn.**—The Barnes Brothers Nursery Co., J. R. Barnes, Prest.: "The sales this spring have been the heaviest we have ever known and there promises to be cleaned up stock of all kinds in the fruit tree line. In fact, we do not know of any surplus in any particular lines. Sour cherries are perhaps a surplus as much as any of the fruit trees, but we think even these will be used up before the end of the season."

"Prospects for trade next fall and spring appear to us to be of the best. We know of a great many growers who are planning to plant largely the coming year."

## Heavy Late Spring Sale

**Winfield, Kansas**—The Winfield Nursery Co., J. Moncrief, President: "The sale of nursery stock was a little dull during the winter months on account of the extreme cold weather, but unusually brisk this spring. Sales hold off later than usual, March and April trade bidding fair to treble last year's business, with a general clean-up on all lines of stock. The outlook is very promising for good prices next year. "The central west is in good condition."

## Not Enough to Supply

**Greenbrier, Tenn.**—Greenbrier Nursery Co.: "Our trade for the past year was all we could have desired, having sold every thing we had to offer, and not enough stock to supply the demand. We are making our heaviest plant this year and doing so under

very unfavorable weather conditions.

"We expect a good year's business and will erect a storage house during the summer and hope to be able to take care of our trade in the most approved manner."

## Surplus Fast Vanishing

**Paw Paw, Mich.**—Wolverine Co-Operative Nursery Co.: "We are very busy just now but have been held back by the late spring. We had on April 1st by far the largest surplus we have ever carried as the planters (with whom most of trade is) were very slow in ordering on account of the hard winter."

"Orders are now coming very rapidly and we are already entirely out of many leading varieties and surplus fast vanishing."

"Indications for next season are very good."

## Indication for Shortage

**Newton, Miss.**—J. R. Woodham: "The sales of nursery stock the past season have been very satisfactory; only a few pears, peaches, plum and mulberry trees left over, all other stock closed out."

"Indication for the next season stock is very unfavorable. We have had continuous heavy rains for four months. Soil had to be prepared wet, stocks and grafts planted in mud and wet soil. Apple grafts and peach buds promise about the usual stand."

"While too early yet to tell what the stand of grafted pecan, mulberries and figs will be, all indications point to rather a shortage in nursery stock this season. Trade conditions are rather discouraging owing to crops and spread of boll weevil."

## Demand for Ornamentals

**West Newbury, Mass.**—Cherry Hill Nurseries, T. C. Thurlow's Sons, Inc.: "At the time of writing the prospects for the spring trade are very good. We are just beginning to be busy, as the late spring is holding us back; and even at the present time there is still frost among the evergreens. As our business is largely retail we do not get many of our orders in until people are ready to plant."

"There seems to be no shortage with us except in certain varieties of fruit stock, for which we have a large call."

"The demand for specimen evergreens is increasing every year; and we have this spring received a number of large orders for the better varieties of peonies in the two and three-year-old sizes."

"We are also having good calls for other lines of stock, but think there will be enough to supply the demand."

## Long Surplus Lists

**Roy, Utah**—Davis County Nurseries, Harness Dix & Co.: "We are very busy in the midst of our packing and shipping. Season has been backward, sales very slow. Indications are that the Inter-Mountain and Coast nurserymen will all have long surplus lists."

"The characteristic features of the business this entire season have been poor sales and shortage of cash."

"The weather has taken a sudden change from rather warm to rather cold. This will probably continue the sales a little, but the

interest in buying is so light that we do not hope for much relief."

## Will Exceed Estimate

**Kalamazoo, Mich.**—Kalamazoo Nurseries: "We do almost exclusively a retail business through agents. The severe winter weather interfered considerably with sales, but this spring business has come so fast that our spring delivery will quite largely exceed our estimate for the year."

## Peach and Apple to Be Short

**Bridgeville, Del.**—Myer & Son: "Sales have been good and demand heavy, especially on peach and apple; also strawberry plants. We have cleaned out everything except some small one to 2 feet peach. The weather has been fine and stock is starting off nicely."

"The prospect for next season's business looks favorable and in this section at this time we have good prospect for a heavy crop of apples, peaches, pears and strawberries. We think the shortage in nursery stock next season will run largely of peach and two year apple."

## Run on Italian Prune

**Caldwell, Idaho**—Charles T. Hawkes, president Idaho Nurserymen's Association: "Sales are somewhat lighter this season but Home nurseries are doing a larger percentage of the total. There has been a run on Italian prune. Surplus pretty well cleaned up."

"Prospects good for fall business. New planting looks good, but it is less than last year's."

## Clean-up in Alabama

**Huntsville, Ala.**—Fraser Nursery Co.: "Our shipping season was practically closed two weeks ago, and while shipments were much later than usual owing to unfavorable weather conditions, the amount of surplus with the nurserymen in this section at the close of the season was unusually small."

"Practically all planting of nursery stock has been completed and we have very pleasing prospects of good stands both in stock planted and buds wintered over."

"Thirty days from now will see the commencement of the June budding season—quite a busy time for the nurseryman who engages in growing June buds, as to secure best results, budding must be completed by June 15th to 20th. The seedlings for this work are growing off vigorously and will be in prime shape by the time mentioned."

**Seneca, N. Y.**—W. P. Rupert & Son: "We are right in the midst of our packing and there is every indication of being cleaned out of practically all of our stock. Plums have gone a little slow; still orders are coming in a little and will consume the larger portion of our supply."

"Cherries have been sold all the spring for less than they are worth and we are convinced from what we know of the present supply that if better prices had been asked all through the season they might as well have been obtained. Our business thus far has been very satisfactory."



## AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY

### AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G. CO.,

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.

Rochester, N. Y.

Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2862

RALPH T. OLCOTT, Manager.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, in advance	-	-	-	\$1.50
To Foreign Countries, and Canada	-	-	-	2.00
Single Copies	-	-	-	.15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May, 1912

#### WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

#### RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,279,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

#### INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American industry in one of the greatest callings,—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

#### What Iowa Needs

If at every national apple show the apples of one state secured the prizes despite persistent efforts by growers in other states to win out, would you think that apple growers in the successful state would cut down their trees by the hundred, season after season, because they were discouraged? No; but that is just what is taking place in Iowa, notwithstanding the fact that an Iowa grower beat the nation with his Jonathans last year, the year before and the year before that. And western states were trying their best to beat him.

The fact is that the Iowa grower who has attained this success has worked for it. Orchardists who have neglected their trees until they are badly diseased and infested are "discouraged" and are declaring that "apple-growing in Iowa cannot be made profitable." That is the cry of the quitter in all kinds of business. It is true that not every business venture can be made a success; but when spraying and other care of apple trees in Iowa will secure national prizes year in and year out, there is little or no excuse for failure in apple-growing in Iowa.

Demonstration of proper methods is to be made throughout Iowa by the state horticultural authorities; it is high time this was done. We predict most encouraging results.

#### Selective Propagation

It has often occurred to us that the nurseryman, as a rule, is not enough of a student to advance his own best interests. True, the nursery business is a commercial calling and men follow it as a means of livelihood. But marked gains in a pecuniary sense often result from the discovery or development of a new lead resulting from special observation and experiment.

The loveliest poppy in the world, yellow and white with no least particle of black about it, the Shirley poppy, says a writer in the Rochester Post Express, is now found in all lands wherever poppies are loved. Yet they all came from the seed in a single capsule raised in the garden of a Shirley vicarage in 1880. One solitary flower in a patch of wild field poppies showed on its petals a narrow edge of white. The Rev. W. Wilks marked it and saved the seed, and by selection and elimination produced the peerless yellow flower.

Prior to 1910 if any human eye had seen a red sunflower the world knew nothing of the fact, and no such flower was known to exist. In that year a keen-eyed woman, Mrs. Cockerel, in Boulder, Colorado, saw what she thought to be a big red butterfly on a sunflower head in a roadside group. Marvelling next day that the butterfly still remained, she drew nearer to examine it and found a flower whose yellow petals were suffused with red. It was a mongrel, a freak due to some germ-cell variation inexplicable and unique. Left to itself, its yellow kinsmen would soon have bred out of it the last faint trace of red, and unless record of such strange births is kept somewhere in the memory of nature it would not have been today that such a flower had lived. But the woman transplanted it to her garden, tended it with patient care, crossed it and recrossed the progeny, working ever to one end, bagged the heads to keep away the bees, and after painstaking experiment produced the *heliathanthus coronatus*, splendidly

red in part or whole, and she expects this year to give the world a pure red flower which will breed true to type.

It is thus that Burbank works, taking advantage of the rarely beautiful or valuable products which now and then find place among the myriad million gifts which nature flings upon the world. Man's part in the work is limited to cherishing her exceptional productions and so directing her creative activity as to hasten the process and fix the type which without his aid might disappear from the world.

Enormously facilitating man's work to this end, telling him how and what results may be secured and that it is possible to extract a pure strain permanent in its characteristics out of an impure strain, a fact of tremendous scientific and practical importance, were the experiments of that humble, flower-loving pastor of Brunn, Gregor Mendel. His theory of half a century ago, overlooked until 1900 by everyone who could understand its importance, is widely applied today to animals and plants. It has opened a new era in practical breeding, lighting the way towards improvement of the human race.

Mendel used to say in days when nobody noticed his little book, gave a thought to him and his sweet peas or dreamed of the paramount importance of the law he had discovered: "Meine zeit wird kommen." His time has come now, though he died before it dawned; and the work of combining known and new varieties along the Mendelian lines is now seen to be of incalculable importance to the race.

We may listen with special interest to the arguments for and against pedigreed nursery stock; but we cannot wisely overlook what has been and what may be accomplished in the field of selective propagation.

#### Experts and Automobiles

The Orleans County, N. Y. Fruit Growers' Association is progressive. Its members have provided a fund for the maintenance of two Cornell experts in Orleans Co. this year at an expense of about \$1,000 each. The association voted to employ a specialist on fungus who will have headquarters during the summer months in Albion, so that he will be centrally located for all parts of Orleans county. They also desired to secure an expert on bugs, but the Cornell agricultural authorities were unable to furnish such a man at this time. The association voted to purchase an automobile touring car for the use of the Cornell experts in traveling about the county.

#### Four-leaved Clover

The New York Herald announces that clover plants with four leaves on every stem have been produced and offered for sale in New York city. They are the result of nineteen years of patient experiment in which Max Schling, florist and botanist, of 22 West Fifty-ninth street, at whose establishment the plants are on view, has borne a large part. The result was obtained by hybridization, and thousands of plants passed through the hands of the experimenters before success was attained.

The original of this plant was the Oxalis, which had three leaves, like the ordinary



clover of this country, and at times five. Nature was finally trained to systematically add one or subtract one leaf until the desired quartet of leaves appears in every instance. The plant is taller than the one from which it was evolved, and the leaves are banded and have a graceful poise. There are small red buds on those now on exhibition, which add a touch of color at the top of the mass of foliage.

### Winnipeg Needs Shrubs

Residents of Winnipeg recently listened to a lecture on the need for planting more shrubs throughout the city. Is there an enterprising nurseryman who will act on this suggestion? The lecturer said:

"Larger gardens can be made attractive by the native white birch and the North American form of the mountain ash. The European form of this latter tree is not suitable to Canada, although generally planted. It is subject to sun-scald.

"Then there are the Siberian crabs; many varieties of the willow—golden, laurel, red-bark for instance—and the Russian olive, one of the best foliage trees we have."

### A Seed Classic

Seed time and harvest shall not fail, and seed time never does in congress. All winter long secretaries and assistants have been addressing labels to poll lists of voters in their districts, and these are now going in huge bundles to the department of agriculture to be pasted on vast stacks of packages, franked out by the thousand mail bag full to the remotest corners of the land. That man must be obscure indeed, a nomad whom no locality can hold, whose name no voting list has ever caught, whom some seed packet does not hunt down in the far forest glade or mountain fastness he calls his home.

To the congressman with a city constituency seed campaigning is less resultful, remarks the Rochester, N. Y., Post Express, and he often gives or sells his quota to the ten-county representative who never has quite enough, although his pro rata of late years has been about 22,000 packets. The late Congressman Cushman, of Washington, not only sent a seed reminder to every human being in Clallam and Cowlitz and Klickitat and the dozen other counties of his district, but every householder in the state of Washington received a package of something that would presumably quicken and bring forth after its kind.

Representative Swager Sherley of Kentucky, recently received the following plea from James R. Edwards, an attorney, of Louisville:

Dear Swager: I am writing to divert your views for a moment from lofty heights of National politics and interrupt your endeavors in limitless fields of constructive statesmanship to call your attention to two spots on Cardinal Hill in the land that counts you its favorite son; the one which supplies the table with all the splendid vegetables that ripen under Dixie's sun, and of a size that has already spread the owner's fame abroad and of a quality to delight the palate of an epicure and cause old Lucullus himself to flee the onyx paving stones of Paradise and vault the pearly gates of heaven to enjoy their excellence.

The other, where in profound confusion, all the variegated colors of the rainbow commingle in a wealth of luxuriant beauty, where the fragrance of the violet and the tube rose, the lily of the valley and the sweet pea, the hyacinth and the lilac, the daisy and the four o'clock melt and mingle

and give their combined sweetness to the winds from the four corners of the earth with the lavish nonchalance of the millionaire spendthrift, drunk with the wines of Southern France—a splendid inspiring, soul-quaff, producing a restful dreamless sleep—where nature dips her brush in sunshine and moistens it with rain and spreads upon earth's canvas every shade of delicate coloring from the pinkish sheen of the lustrous pearl to the deepest red of the magnificent ruby.

But, as words without faith are as sounding brass and tinkling cymbals, so are garden spots without seeds as deserts in the wilderness. As ye sow so shall ye reap. One can not gather figs of a thorn tree nor grapes from thistles. As the hart panteth for the water brook so panteth my soul for seeds, seeds of royal lineage, chemically pure, microscopically inspected and germ free.

This effusion drew a large supply.

### Apples of Yesterday

Representative Henry Delaware Flood of Virginia has introduced into Congress a bill "To authorize the director of the census to collect and publish statistics of apples." If the Virginia gentleman's bill should become a law, says the Chicago Post, we probably shall learn before long what has happened to the apple of boyhood to make it unrecognizable either to sight or taste. Mr. Flood thinks apparently that the apple is kept too long in cold storage, and that this accounts for the saving of fair appearance and the loss of pretty nearly everything else worth while.

No apple today tastes like the apple of 30 years ago. The present city-dwelling youthful generation does not know the difference, and thereby is not made particularly unhappy; but either do the upgrowing city boy and girl show the liking for the fruit of fruits that their fathers and mothers showed before them. The apple from the orchard and the apple from the refrigerator have nothing in common.

Pick a Northern Spy from the tree, bite into it and the juice flows as the juice from a ripe-picked Florida orange. A cold storage Northern Spy makes good kindling, we pay more for dry apples today three times over than we did for juicy apples in the days gone by. The director of the census may collect statistics until the orchards have blossomed for a century, and it won't help the apples any unless the reports lead to legislation which will railroad the fruit from producer to consumer and cut out the cold storage way stations.

It has been rumored that the Albemarle Pippin, a Virginia product of fame, is losing much of its reputation because of failure to live up to reports of flavor and juiciness. Some years ago they used to ship Albemarle Pippins to Queen Victoria, who said that there was no apple like unto it for goodness anywhere in the world. Mr. Flood and the Albemarle Pippin are both Virginia products. The congressman may be trying to save the fair name of the apple of his state. If he can restore it to its old place in the affections, and with it the Northern Spy, the Baldwin, the Pound Sweet, the Sheep's Nose and some others, he can be elected to any office in the gift of the people.

Lewis & Valentine Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., capital of \$50,000, to carry on a general nursery business. The directors are Harold C. Lewis, Albert A. Lewis and Richard K. Valentine of East Rockaway.

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### THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

# Seedling-Inarch and Nurse-Plant Methods

**T**HE U. S. Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin (B. P. I. No. 202) in which the subject of "The Seedling-Inarch and Nurse-Plant Methods of Propagation" in connection with tropical and sub-tropical fruits and ornamental plants is discussed.

The Seedling-Inarch Method, it is believed, is destined to prove of the greatest importance in a very wide range of plant industries in which the early fruiting of a variety is very desirable. This shortening by a year or more of the time required for the fruiting of a new variety is a matter of such unusual importance as to demand the widest publicity among all interested in the cultivation.

While investigating the asexual propagation of some tropical fruit trees and other plants, it was discovered that a large number of hardwooded shrubs and trees are capable of a very rapid increase when propagated by processes which may be termed the seedling-inarch and nurse-plant methods.

These methods are inexpensive, and, owing to their simplicity, may be used by persons without previous experience in the propagation of plants. The ever-increasing number of plant breeders will thus be enabled to save much time in determining the value of hard-wooded plants raised by means of hybridization. The methods can be used in manipulating seedlings of rare trees and shrubs intended for crossing, so that each plant will bloom in a much shorter time than if left to grow on its own roots. Seedlings of all hard-wooded plants resulting from collections made by travelers in foreign countries may thus be brought to the flowering stage and their value determined quickly.

The most remarkable feature of the new methods lies not only in their simplicity, but also in the certainty of the unions which result. The writer has very few unsuccessful unions and none among those classes of plants where the most suitable stocks are known and in common use. Not only is it possible to inarch a seedling a few weeks old to a large stock, but a moderate-sized seedling stock can be inarched to a shoot of a rare shrub or tree having the same diameter as the stem of a seedling. A satisfactory union may thus be induced where other methods of asexual propagation have invariably failed.

Very young seedlings of hundreds of rare hard-wooded plants may be worked on the same or allied species or genera and their value determined much in advance of the time when they would flower on their own roots or on plants obtained by grafting or budding from the mature shoots of the seedlings.

Hard-wooded seedlings which need to be flowered in the shortest possible space of time, in order to determine their value, are used for inarching as soon as the first leaves attain a fairly firm texture; but when seedlings are used as stocks for the vegetative propagation of established varieties by uniting the stock to small branches, then larger seedlings are used.

The methods of propagation followed up to the present time have all been more or less faulty and cumbersome. The budding of seedlings in nursery rows requires the ser-

vice of a trained propagator who knows what to do and how and when to do it. The average cultivator can hardly hope to acquire the skill necessary for the operation; moreover, there is always danger of loss from transplanting budded seedlings. Propagation by the older method of inarching on plants growing in 5 and 6 inch pots, sometimes for more than a year, is an expensive method, necessitating the erection of strong staging around the parent trees for the accommodation of the plants in pots; moreover, the roots of the seedlings became curled in the pots and make it difficult to develop a good root system for the future tree. The method now described has the advantage of being by far the easiest to use. Each grower may be his own propagator. With a helper to prepare the seedlings he can easily inarch several hundred plants in a day.

## Cheaper Than Tar Pots

**Walla Walla, Wash.**—Instead of the expensive tar pots used in some sections to keep the frosts from the blooming fruit trees the Blalock Fruit Company of this city has hit upon a much less expensive plan by utilizing old and moldy hay not good for fodder. The work of gathering up the stack bottoms and remnants of damp hay in different quarters of the great farm is now in progress, and several tons have been gathered and will be distributed in small cocks among the trees where it can be instantly lighted at the first indication of dangerous frost.

## Nurseryman's Relation to Agricultural College

Continued from Page 105  
would easily sell on the trees, spraying showed a net return per acre in 1910 of \$65 and in 1911 of \$100. Of course, proper handling of the crop by the owner would largely increase these profits. Thus the Agricultural College has initiated an orchard campaign which is bound to create a healthy market for good nursery stock.

### Nurseryman in His Public Capacity

Like all farmers, using the term in its broadest sense, the nurseryman is a producer of goods upon which the well-being of the general public depends, but in addition to this he is the producer of a type of goods which is unusually likely to disseminate injurious animal and plant parasites from one end of the earth to the other. It is in this relation that the direct bearing of his business upon public welfare becomes acute. It is at this point that the Agricultural College comes forward and by careful examination, proper treatment, and certification insures to the public which it serves, clean stock, and to the nurseryman, which it also serves, the confidence of his buyers. Further, by placing its seal of approval on his stock, it opens the way to a very large extent, for unquestioned disposal of his goods in all parts of the United States.

### Nurserymen's Organizations

Like men in other lines of business, the nurserymen form associations for the purpose of solving those problems which as individuals they cannot handle. By this means, they exchange experience in the growing of various kinds of stock, get power to modify adverse laws, and to put

through favorable ones, and to obtain concessions from common carriers and other corporations affecting their welfare.

The nurserymen are confronted by certain very vexatious problems of the technical nature relating to propagation, growing, digging, packing, and parasite control that the individual nurseryman has neither time nor inclination to solve. It is surely within the province of the nurserymen's organizations to point out these problems to the Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of the country and request them in no uncertain terms to attempt their solution. It is the business of these associations by means of committees to keep in close touch with the progress of these investigations and to keep the experimenters aware of the fact that there is a body of men who will be satisfied with nothing less than the best possible solution. Indeed, when the progress of investigation has been such as to warrant it, the nurserymen's association might well get behind the move to provide adequate facilities for finishing.

Concerted action of this sort has brought good results in other lines, as the following example from our own experience will show: In the summer of 1910, owing to large losses from insect infestation, in flour shipped abroad via the Gulf of Mexico, marine insurance was withdrawn till such a time as the expert millers would clean their plants. A committee appointed by the Southwestern Millers' League came to the Agricultural College and requested it to detail a competent man with assistants to clean up the export mills. One of the regular men with necessary assistants was at once put upon this work and not only cleaned the mills so that no further insurance trouble has been experienced, but devised a method which promises to revolutionize the methods of controlling mill-infesting insects.

### Suggestions to Nurserymen

Would it not be well for this Association to move in this direction by the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the agricultural experiment stations in the territory covered by its membership and to instruct this committee to induce some of these stations to take up the more pressing problems?

This committee should: (1) List up the most pressing problems of nurserymen in the district covered by the association; (2) submit these lists to the experiment stations within the district and request the experimentalists in charge to say which of these problems can be taken up and what facilities can be furnished for doing the work; (3) choose the stations that seem best adapted through location and facilities to take up each important problem; (4) vigorously urge the initiation of the work at the chosen stations; (5) constantly keep in touch with the progress of the study by correspondence, and as much personal visitation as is practicable; (6) obtain for the experimentalists the hearty co-operation of all interested nurserymen; (7) when the progress of the work seems to warrant such action, help the experimentalists over financial difficulties as far as practicable.



## Nursery Stock to Mexico from Europe

Several shipments of fruit trees from Europe, which were made to Mexico about a year ago apparently turned out satisfactorily to the growers, for during January, 1912, other shipments have been made, destined as before to the interior, says Consul W. W. Canada, at Vera Cruz.

The trees consisted of quince, cherry and others, and came from France. They were put up in bundles of 40 to 50, amounting in the aggregate to 242 packages with a total of about 10,000 trees. When loaded upon railway cars the shipment filled four of them, and these were forwarded to the Forestry Commission for free distribution to growers agreeing to plant and care for them so as to insure proper cultivation.

### Original Dugat Tree

Beeville, Tex.—The warming influence of the spring sun has brought forth a fringe of tiny green sprouts upon the original Dugat orange tree in this city. The parent tree of a variety of oranges peculiarly adapted to the Southwestern Texas soils and the varieties of Texas will again bloom for another season.

### The Monroe Nursery I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.

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### DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES

Large Stock, 1 and 2 years

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.

The gnarled veteran is now but a mere shell of its youthful luxuriance. Well over a quarter of a century in years, the unusual severity of this winter and the destructive freeze during February in the winter past tested the old tree's vigor to the utmost.

### At Emmett Idaho

Emmett, Idaho.—C. P. Hartley, who has 90 acres of nursery southeast of Emmett, said that 1000 acres in this vicinity will be planted to fruit trees this spring, mostly apples. He has sold 700,000 trees, shrubs and vines this spring. Twenty-five men have been working in his nursery.

### Coming Events

American Association of Nurserymen—  
Boston, Mass. June 12-14, 1912.

Florida Horticultural Society—Miami,  
Fla., May 14, 1912.

California Association of Nurserymen—  
Oakland, Cal., Nov. 7-8, 1912.

Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association—  
Salt Lake City, Utah, June 4-6, 1912.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—Au-  
gusta, Ga., August 22, 1912.

### Appeal From Flood District

The following letter was received by a Kansas nurseryman who has been in the nursery business 40 years, but has never had anything like this before. The letter came from Missouri:

Dear Sir

All my Spring Business was in the Flood District and my Spring Business or Deliveries are a complete loss have only collected ten dollars since I began to pack and ship this spring not a nough to pay freight

I owe a great many Nurserymen in small sums and all total up to a considerable sum and should they press their claims I would not be able to pay

It happens that I do not owe large Accts at any one place Now can you under the Circumstances Counsel what I owe you if you can do this I can stand up and continue for the Fall Business It is your Stock that I am selling and it seems to me that it would not be good policy to press me on the Small Bill and put a man out of Business that is selling your Trees for you which would be almost the same as saying to a man Who was Representing your Nursery direct as your salesman that now you have met with bad luck you must quit don't want you to sell no more my goods

The Stock is lost and each one interested could bear there Small part and let the work continue as is only a few Fruit Trees and plants lost and every Retail Seller has as much lost nearly ever yr as I owe to and one place and the whole sale seler one place and the whole sale seler could bear some loss in a case of an Emergency

Some my Trees are shipped to Towns where the People have Refrugged from the Towns to where the Trees were shipped some at Transfur points with the tracks a head washed out or covered with water so that they can not proceed further some shipments were halled back from the home Depot after they were billed for shipment and some was packed ready to go that was never sent out

Besides the loss on the Stuff already sold Sales Stopped Rendering all the stock on my billing ground almost worthless

Yours truly

Can you comply with a boy and leave me with your confidence and friend ship and a continued Customer

Nurserymen should keep track of fruit-growers' associations for these order stock in large quantities. An Arkansas association ordered 400,000 strawberry plants recently.

### Clean-up in South Dakota

Yankton, S. Dak.—Whiting Nursery Co., George H. Whiting: "There is a very brisk demand for all kinds of stock, and stock in a general way is very scarce. Indications are that we will be pretty thoroughly cleaned up on nearly everything; there is a shortage in a great many lines.

"We had a severe winter which hung on pretty late, and terminated about April 1st in very warm weather which has started the buds pretty fast; it is turning colder now, however, so we hope that the season will be prolonged a little and that the fruit buds will not get far enough advanced to be injured by later frosts which we are sure to have. At the present time, the outlook is very good for a satisfactory season's business."

### AMERICAN NURSERIES

There are 2,300 commercial nurseries in the United States occupying 200,000 acres and valued at \$30,000,000 besides an investment of \$700,000 in improvements and the same amount in live stock. The value of the product of these nurseries is \$150,000,000 annually. The expenditures for labor each year is \$3,000,000. It is estimated that there are 550,000,000 trees in the orchards of the country and that there is invested in orchards \$800,000,000.

### "American Fruits" Year Book and Directory Of Nurserymen For 1912

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

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DANSVILLE, N. Y.



# Demand for Ornamental Nursery Stock

South Framingham, Mass.—American Forestry Company, Theodore F. Borst.: "I am glad to say that the season's sales have been very good and the prospect for next season is increasingly so. There is, however, a strong overproduction of white pine, and the demand for the main forest species has not increased perceptibly or if it has, has been met by state supply which is interfering with legitimate trade to a large extent in this part of the country."

"Perhaps the most noticeable feature of this season's trade is the increased demand for little trees of ornamental species in great variety. The regular interest in purely forest varieties has been supplemented this year by a large and lively general trade in varieties of trees for all the purposes other than fruit."

"The season has been rather a difficult one for nurseries in this part of the country as the frost remained in the ground too long for an early beginning of shipping, and the shipping season is consequently an unusually heavy and crowded one."

"Injuries by bad weather in the winter have not been noticeable here except in the one item of sun-scald. We have lost some valuable stock in this way."

## Skillful Editing of Commercial Publicity

IF it is important that your business literature should bear the stamp of accuracy and effective expression, submit it for editorial revision to the **PUBLICITY BUREAU**  
123 E. & B. Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.  
Twenty-five years' experience in Newspaper and Magazine editorial and advertising fields. Phone: Main 1602.

## EVERGREENS

Excellent Assortment

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI**  
**DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER**  
**FORSYTHIA**  
**PURPLE LILAC**  
**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY**  
**ASPARAGUS STRAWBERRY**  
**WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.,**  
**SARCOXIE, MO.**

## ROOT CUTTING BLACKBERRIES

Erie, Ohmer, Snyder, Stones Hardy etc.

**W. B. COLE,** Painesville, O.

**2,000,000**  
**Speciosa Catalpa**

**200,000 Apple, 2 Year**

**100,000 Peach**

**25,000 Elm Shades**

**Winfield Nursery Co.**

Winfield, Kans.

**We offer PEACH TREES in Commercial Varieties**

**Norway Maple, Silver Maple, California Privet 2 years**  
**THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Inc., GREENBRIER, TENN.**

## Sold Out Early

Editor American Fruits:

There is no doubt whatever that trade demand due to ornamental planting in New England is doubling up every year. We find that on some varieties of shrubs we are sold out in the early winter.

It is getting to be a customary thing for a man who is building a new house to have his grounds laid out by a landscape architect. We believe it is getting to be as much of a necessity that a man should have his lawn decorated as to furnish his house with furniture. It seems to us that a home is not complete unless it has a decoration of shrub planting.

We believe that in the future there is going to be a strong demand for ornamental stock and all we have got to do is to grow good stock; and we think there is no doubt that there will be a ready market for it.

We are very glad that you are taking this matter up with the Eastern Nurserymen, as all such things help to increase the demand for our stock, and at the same time help the development of New England planting.

C. R. Burr & Co.

Manchester, Conn.

## Heavy Ornamental Demand

Augusta, Ga.—P. J. Berckmans Co.: "There has been a heavy and growing demand for ornamentals and though we had the largest stock of these we ever handled, many varieties are sold out entirely. Everything is still perfectly dormant, and business the past six weeks has been more than could be attended to promptly. The winter has been the most unfavorable from the weather standpoint ever experienced, it commenced to rain early in November and still continues."

Two days a week in nursery work have been lost on the average and planting, consequently, is very much delayed. We have had two snowstorms, one January 14 when 4½ inches fell, followed four weeks later with a fall of six inches. It has been impossible to get to some parts of the nursery for six weeks. Orders have been good but shipments have been delayed on account of the conditions caused by the weather."

## Planting Palace Gardens

Planting Palace Gardens—

M. Koster & Sons, Boskoop, Holland, are planting the gardens of the Peace Palace. The Hague (the gift of Andrew Carnegie). They will be when finished one of the finest gardens in Europe, the landscape architect being Mr. Lawson of London. Behind the palace, the outside of which is finished, is an ericaceous garden which includes the different varieties of rhododendrons, deciduous azaleas, kalmias and other members of the erica family, and in the northern part a large nymphaea pond will be constructed.—American Florist.

## Steadily Increasing

Editor American Fruits:

With us there has been a steady demand for the standard varieties of ornamental evergreens for many years, and instead of diminishing, this demand has been steadily increasing the last few years.

As yet, of course the east is the largest buyer of ornamentals, but we believe the time is coming when the west and middle west will awaken and consequently the demands from these sections will greatly increase also.

The D. H. Hill Nursery Co., Inc.  
Dundee, Ill.

The Fraser Nursery Company, Huntsville, Ala., finds it convenient to store surplus stock in cold storage at Rochester, N. Y., for shipment from that point according to orders therefor.

Established 1866

**W. T. HOOD & CO.**

**"OLD DOMINION NURSERIES"**

Growers of

**HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK**

**RICHMOND, VA.**

**Offer for Fall, 1912: Peach, Pear and Cherry 1 and 2 year, Pear Seedlings. Also California Privet 1 and 2 year. Extra fine.**

**Send Us Your Lists for Quotations**

**BERCKMANS'**  
**Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae**  
(Biota Aurea Nana)

Specimen Conifers, 5 to 15 ft. high  
Camellias, home-grown  
Azalea Indica, home grown  
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy  
Lilacs, best named sorts  
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old  
Biota Aurea Conspicua, all sizes  
Biota Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants  
Magnolia Grandiflora, Magnolia Fuscata  
Magnolia Purpurea, Exochorda Grandiflora  
Deutzia, Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention  
**P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.**  
Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1856

AUGUSTA, GA.

## ASPARAGUS

**Conover and Palmetto**

**FINE TWO YEAR PLANTS. WILL SELL CHEAP AS WE ARE OVERSTOCKED.**

**J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.**

POMONA, N. C.

## Garrison Finish on Cherry In Kansas

Topeka, Kansas—L. R. Taylor & Sons: "We are from 10 to 15 days behind with our planting. Owing to the lateness of the season we are unable to get the usual amount of help from the farmers, as the farmers are all busy with their own work. We have no trouble getting laborers as there seems to be an unusual amount of idle men in this vicinity this spring. The greatest trouble is to get team work done.

"In regard to spring sales we would say, the season is practically over with us. We have very little surplus on hand. Nothing much but odds and ends. The surprise of the season in this vicinity has been the way cherry trees have cleaned up. We had not expected early in the season to anywhere near clean up on cherry; but at present we

are turning orders down every day. An order of a few days ago for 10,000 trees practically cleaned up every variety of every grade we had in the cellar."

### Personal Mention

H. M. Sanborn & Co. recently paid \$30,000 for their new nursery at Berkeley, Cal.

Prof. L. H. Bailey is at work on a new edition of his valuable work, "Cyclopedia of Horticulture."

James Handly, Quincy, Ill., has again been elected secretary of the Mississippi Valley Apple Growers Association.

J. Dykhuis, of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland, is in this country. His address up to June 16th is care of Maltus & Ware, 14 Stone St., New York city.

George Achelis and G. Lear of West Chester, Pa., and Fritz Achelis of New York have incorporated the Morris Nursery Co., at Mt. Holly, N. J.; capital \$50,000.

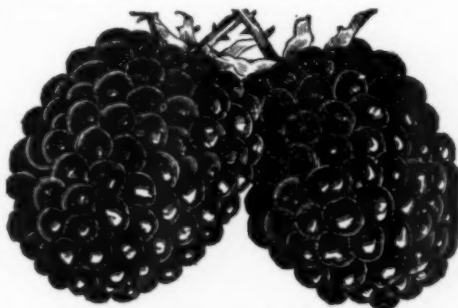
William C. Barry, Charles J. Brown and William Pitkin represent the nursery interests on the board of managers of the Rochester Industrial Exposition.

Ben Hudnall, proprietor of the Floral View Nursery, at Tyler, Texas, has removed his nursery to Pittsburg, Texas, where he has purchased a tract of land near to town. He will devote his attention to the propagation of the rose, a select list of ornamental shrubs, trees and small fruits.

Stanley Watson, Houston, Tex., whom many nurserymen will remember as an active participant in American Association of Nurserymen conventions some years ago, is industrial agent for the Frisco line and is busy at various points in Texas, delivering addresses to farmers on "The Business End of Farming."

*Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.*

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



### EVERYTHING IN Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.  
ASK FOR PRICE LIST  
W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

### Two-Year-Apple Short

Bristol, Tenn.-Va.—The Globe Nurseries: "Sales last year were comparatively good, though two-year-old apples were hard to get owing to the drouth in this section. This will also make a shortage of two-year-apple for the coming season, as we had a poor stand of grafts. Other stock did fairly well. We have just finished our spring setting—everything is starting off fine and the season looks favorable for a good year's growth. Sales are coming in about as usual. We expect about the same business we have been having."

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

## 1,000,000 Poplar NORWAY AND CAROLINA

We offer this year the largest stock of Northern grown Poplar, Box Elder, Soft Maple and other hardy shelter belt stock to be found in the country.

A fine stock of One Year Apple, said to be one of the best stands in the country this year,—McIntosh, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, etc., etc.

Write us for prices on carload lots

### The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

1500 acres

Established 1868

### TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY SHERMAN, TEXAS

Offer for Spring of 1912 a large and well assorted stock

Are especially strong on one-year Peach, two-year Pear and Apple, Shade Trees, Teas Weeping Mulberry

Will be short on a number of items  
Correspondence Solicited

**DUTCH BULBS**, also Japan Lilies, for import to order for late summer and fall delivery. Write for our special bulb list Address with business card  
**AUGUST RÖLKER & SONS**  
NEW YORK CITY  
P. O. Box 782, or 31 Barclay Street.

36th YEAR

## PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

FALL OF 1912

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,  
Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,  
Small Fruits, Maple Norway,  
Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,  
Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga,  
Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,  
Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,  
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,  
Barberries, Syringas, Weigelas,  
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,  
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,  
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,  
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,  
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,  
Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

**J. K. HENBY & SON**  
Greenfield, Ind.

## WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the command of a communication from you.

**DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.**  
DAYTON, OHIO.

## Late Spring Caused a Strenuous Season

**Hopedale, Ill.**—Hopedale Nurseries, J. W. Griesemer: "This season has been the most strenuous in our experience, owing to the lateness of the frost leaving. It has only been possible to dig stock in the most favored locations for two weeks, a month later than usual. It has been next to impossible to fill our wholesale and early retail orders; we are just beginning to pack out retail orders."

"Considering conditions, the volume of business has been very satisfactory. We may have a few peach and apple left; but very few."

"The past winter was the worst we have experienced in the sixteen years that we have been in business. All half tender stock not in the cellar was killed outright. Thousands of apples, cherries and plums stored in a specially-built double-walled storage shed were ruined. Ordinarily stock is kept there in excellent condition. Many thousands and seedlings were killed enroute during the severe weather. Our total loss from the winter will reach considerably over a thousand dollars, not to account the loss of business from the late and short packing season."

"Notwithstanding the severe winter the soil is requiring much work to get it in good planting condition."

"We are well satisfied with our spring business, but are terribly put to it to take care of it in proper time. Other nurseries of whom we bought items we were short on have been unable to get them to us, making packing much slower and more expensive."

### Effects Of Quarantine

**Morganhill, Cal.**—Leonard Coates Nursery Co.: "The season's trade in California generally has been exceptionally good. The continued drouth during what are usually our wettest months, of course, made things look a little dubious for a time, but the late spring rains have changed the appearance of things and everyone has more confidence. The high prices of fruits last year, particularly of prunes, apricots, pears and peaches stimulated a great demand for this class of trees and the same would also apply to almonds and walnuts."

"Two factors would tend to prevent to some extent any great development in the nursery business on this coast, as well as elsewhere. These are the uncertainty of suitable labor supply; and the horticultural quarantine laws; over-zealous officers are apt to make considerable trouble, so much so that some day retaliation will occur and the export trade in fruits thereby injured. Under all circumstances it is safer to follow a moderate course and be conservative rather than run to extremes because of the temporary demand for any one class of stock."

"There is also much improvement in the demand for ornamental stock of all kinds."

### Shortage In Colorado

**Loveland, Colo.**—Northern Colorado Nursery Co., M. R. Kilburn, Pres.: "Our sales this year have exceeded our last year's

business, and we consider the outlook very promising for next season."

"There will be a shortage of all kinds of stock in Colorado next year. We shall have to depend on Eastern cherry growing centers for a large portion of our cherries. I consider the prospect very bright for next year's business."

### Active Season in Florida

**Jacksonville, Fla.**—The Griffing Brothers Company: "The season has been the best we have ever had. Nearly all lines of stock are cleaned up with the exception of a few thousand citrus trees budded on citrus trifoliata stock which would all have gone, had it not been for the severe freeze in Texas which retarded the planting in that territory; and a limited number of conifers of which we had an immense stock last season."

"Trade prospects seem good for next fall and winter's business. Our plantings this season have been larger than normal in Muscadine type of grapes, such varieties as Scuppernon, Thomas, etc.; conifers, including Berckman's Aurea Nana, Pyramidal, Semper Aurea Scens, Elegantisma, etc.; budded and grafted pecans, peaches Japanese persimmons and figs."

"During the winter we had excessive rain which retarded the planting and injured our stand in some places, but as a whole we had a larger and more complete stock than we have ever before offered."

## FRUIT TREE STOCKS FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

BY THE MILLION

**Largest Forest Tree Nurseries in  
Europe**

Annual Shipment

200 Million Trees

**J. HEINS' SONS**

HALSTENBEK, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY

Write for Trade List and Forest Planter's  
Guide, to our American Agent

OTTO HEINECKEN

287 Broadway

NEW YORK CITY

## JONATHAN - GANO - BEN DAVIS

and other leading sorts in car-load. Fine assortment of apple in 2 yr. Grafts and 1 yr. Buds

CHERRY, 1 inch up; 3-4 to 1 inch; 5-8 to 3-4; and all under grades.

KIEFFER-GARBER, and assorted pear in all grades.

A car-load of 3-4 foot, 2 year, California Privet at a bargain. This is a fine lot.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE-CATALPA SPECIOSA in large quantity, 4-6, 6-8, 8-10.

If you don't receive our Spring Surplus List ask for it.

**WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY**

J. R. Mayhew, Pres.,

Waxahachie, Texas.



# Orchard Conditions In Western New York

**Sodus, N. Y.**—One of the most perplexing problems to farmers contemplating the increase of orchard acreage—the selection of the variety of apple and the site for the orchard—has been treated by Byron J. Case, the orchard expert of Sodus. Mr. Case appeared before the grange and discussed "apples" from specimens brought in by various members. The question of obtaining sufficient help at the harvesting time was held to determine to a large extent the necessary rotation in variety of apples grown.

"While the Baldwin is easily king of apples for this section," he said, "there are only about ten days during which this crop may be taken care of at its best for barreling stock. It is impossible to import help for this short time and by a judicious choice the orchardist should raise profitable varieties, enabling the harvest season to extend into six or eight weeks, and making it possible for sufficient labor to come in."

He contends that the site for the new orchard will do on any good corn land, if well drained, either naturally or artificially. If not drained naturally, it must be under-drained. Avoid low land, and close proximity of woods or hedges as air drainage is as important as soil drainage, and will do much to prevent fungus diseases. Some varieties are hard to color in this section, these need the high ground, exposed to all air and sunlight possible to attain the right color. They are Baldwins, Ben Davis, Rome Beauty, Northern Spy and the McIntosh.

## Twenty Carloads

**Oklahoma City, Okla.**—The eight nurseries doing business in Oklahoma City report a total sales to date for the present season of twenty carloads, making a grand total of approximately 100,000 shade and fruit trees planted in the city and contiguous territory. The leading dealers estimate this to be fully 100 per cent in excess of the planting of any previous season and several weeks remain before the present season will be completed.

The planting of the city park board alone will total 3,000 trees, according to W. F. Vahlberg, superintendent. Referring to the varieties of shade trees the most adaptable to Oklahoma, conditions, Superintendent Vahlberg said:

"After a continuous experimentation of six years, I believe the best varieties for Oklahoma are the American Sycamore, the American white ash and the European linden. These varieties are beautiful, yield abundance of shade and are all hardy growers, being less susceptible to attacks from parasites than others. I would urge that growers begin the work of spraying at an early stage in the tree's growth, thereby producing conditions unsuitable for pest attacks, rather than to wait the attacks and then spray to kill the insects."

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.

5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.

6. Its publishers have 28 years experience in journalism, covering every branch—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

## New Nursery Corporations

To supply an active and steadily increasing demand for first-class nursery stock, and expert advice in all phases of landscape work, Joseph Breck & Sons and Alfred E. Robinson have formed a new corporation, the Breck-Robinson Nursery Co., their nursery and seed trial grounds being located in the historic town of Lexington, at Munroe station (which is in the nursery) on the B. & M. R. R. The grounds can also be reached by electric cars, which leave Arlington Heights for Lexington every fifteen minutes.

The nursery and experimental grounds will be under the direct supervision of A. E. Robinson, who is favorably known to thousands of customers whom he has served during twenty years connection with large nurseries of New York and New England. The main office will be conducted in connection with the seed and agricultural implement business of Joseph Breck & Sons, 51 and 52 North Market street, Boston, Mass. A prominent feature will be the landscape department, under the direction of Sheldon A. Robinson, giving especial attention to the development of suburban estates and home grounds.

## New Book for Nurserymen

In no other form can be obtained so reliable, complete and thoroughly up-to-date list of Nurserymen of every state of the Union and of Canada, as is presented in the 1912 edition of American Fruits Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen. Those who have received copies of this edition declare that it is the best of the kind ever published.

It is sent postpaid on receipt of price: \$1. in bank draft or money order.

American Fruits Pubg. Co.,  
123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.,

## CATALPA BUNGEI

## SILVER MAPLES

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.

## Grape Roots That Grow

**Increase in Acreage and Varieties**  
We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are growing a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries.

FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N.Y.

## CHANUTE NURSERIES

OFFER a full line of Nursery Stock for Fall of 1912 and Spring of 1913.

PEACH APPLE PLUM  
LARGE CAROLINA POPLAR  
In Carload Lots

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DEALERS

Correspondence Solicited

JAMES TRUITT & SONS

CHANUTE

KANSAS

## J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental  
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,  
Apple and Pear Seedlings,  
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"  
TOPEKA  
KAN.

## SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

### If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

**Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons**  
1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.

2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.

3. Printed in three colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.

## LITERATURE

An unusually attractive catalogue is that of Felix & Dykhuis, Boskoop, Holland. This has been prepared on original lines and we confidently say that it can be studied with direct profit by all nurserymen. In many ways it is a model catalogue. Undoubtedly it occupies the rank with regard to Holland-grown nursery stock that the Ellwanger & Barry, Storrs & Harrison Company, and other similar standard catalogues occupy with regard to American nursery stock. In other words it is a reliable reference book. Those who are fortunate in procuring a copy will desire to preserve it. Typographically, too, it is in all ways up-to-date.

B. B. C. Felix, Boskoop, Holland, is the author of a brochure entitled "How to Force Rhododendrons," an explanation of successful methods at the Felix & Dykhuis nurseries.

Proceedings of the 57th annual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society have been issued under the direction of the secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y. The book is admirably arranged. In addition to the discussions and the business transacted, many valuable papers on horticulture are included. Portrait cuts of prominent members and authors of papers are given, and there are other appropriate illustrations. There is a list of members and a valuable feature of the book is a good index.

Recent publications on our desk include: "The Hardy Catalpa," by the Kansas Agricultural College; "San Jose Scale in Mis-

souri," Missouri college; trade list, Henry Kohankie & Son, Painesville, O.; catalogue, F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co., New York city; transactions of Maryland Horticultural Society, Massachusetts Horticultural Society and Nebraska Horticultural Society.

Without doubt the handsomest calendar produced in the Nursery Trade this year is that of the Willadean Nurseries, Sparta, Ky. It is a reproduction in lavender and sepia of Hugo A. Weiss, painting "In Perfect Tune" representing a fair musician playing a mandolin. The calendar is 11x15 inches in size and is accompanied by a description of the painting and sketch and portrait of the artist.

"One Year Trees," is the subject of an attractive publication by Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Co., Louisiana, Mo. In it that company says: "Next in importance to the selection of those varieties that will yield the greatest net return on his investment and labor, the orchardist is confronted with the problem of deciding on the material from which his orchard foundation is to be built. Shall it be one-year or older trees?"

"For many years Stark Bros. have advocated the planting of one-year trees, especially apple. Extensive experimental work conducted by us in our own orchards, as well as that carried on by horticulturists and orchardists in all parts of the country, has convinced us and many others that the one-year tree, given the care and attention it should have, will in the long run, in most localities, make a better orchard tree than will a tree older than one year.

"Adding to the knowledge gained from this experimental work, the result of the ex-

perience of orchardists in those famous fruit-growing valleys lying west of the Rocky Mountains, and in other fruit-growing regions, where a tree older than one year can scarcely be given away, the argument in favor of the one-year tree is complete.

Briefly, its merits are these: It is cheaper to buy—a fact of importance, since it lessens the planter's original investment; it is planted more cheaply than the larger, bulkier tree, older than one year; it withstands much better the shock of being taken up from the nursery, packing and shipping to some far-distant point, and transplanting to its permanent home in the orchard; when transplanted in the orchard, it takes hold rapidly in its new surroundings; the roots become firmly established sooner and a healthy, vigorous growth sets in more quickly."

An artistic and very practical calendar is that just issued by the Rochester, N. Y., Lithographing company. It is not too late for it indicates dates for twelve months beginning March, 1912.

### Tasmania Apples

Reports by the state supervising officer of fruit in Tasmania show that 921,140 cases of apples were exported overseas last year, an increase of 323,380 cases over the previous season.

South America, which is a new market, took 52,000 cases. This officer anticipates that in three or four years Tasmania will have 3,000,000 cases of apples to market each year. The report urges the necessity for better packing and grading.

## First Time Offered A New Line of Knives Shears etc. for the Nursery Trade SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS

**Are you a doubting Thomas?**  
If so, a trial order will convince you. Prices are low, consistent with quality.

Here at last is an opportunity to procure strictly High Grade, practical Nurserymen's Knives made by a manufacturer of international reputation.

Samples will be sent to responsible parties. No goods for the present delivered under 30 days.

If you are interested, write at once for prices and detailed information

**C. E. BROWNE**

Theodore

Alabama

Before you order your year's supply of lining-out evergreens, we want you to post yourself about those we supply.

We are the most extensive evergreen growers in America, and our facilities for producing them in great quantities are unexcelled. We collect our own seed, and start millions of young trees annually. We sell large quantities of these to nurserymen all over America and abroad, and we solicit your order because we believe we can serve you unusually well.

## Hill's Seedling Evergreens for Transplanting and Lining-Out

are a splendid proposition for you, because we start the "baby trees" right, and deliver them to you in prime growing condition. Your customers are just beginning to fully understand the practical uses of evergreens, and you can build up a splendid business in them.

We have been growing reliable evergreens, and increasing our trade in them, for over 50 years. You can increase your business by selling that kind of trees, and we are ready to supply you. Write us.

**THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc., Evergreen Specialists**  
D. HILL, President  
Box 402, Dundee, Illinois



# The Round Table---In Common Council

## IN NURSERY ROWS.

For fruit growing generally, says Prof. Samuel B. Green, of the University of Minnesota, it is desirable to have a surface soil that can be cultivated easily and which will not bake hard after rains. Soil that is extremely rich in plant food is usually undesirable for apples, pears and peaches, especially if too rich nitrogen. On such land the trees generally grow large, and frequently do not bear until quite mature. The unripened buds and wood coming under such conditions kill back in winter. The vigorous growth of early summer seems to be predisposed to fire blight. Loess loam is a name given to an open clay soil, made up largely of clay and small shells. On such land we generally find in the North a vigorous growth of maples, hackberry and white oak. It is perhaps, the best kind of an all-around fruit soil, and any of our fruits will do well in it.

A limestone soil, where the roots can reach the underlying limestone, or soil which has much lime in its makeup, is especially favorable for all of our fruits, and come next to or may equal in value the loess loams.

You want the soil in your orchard well drained. You want it loosened and cultivated so that it may not bake under the hot sun; so that the water in the soil may not readily evaporate. A rolling country gives many slopes where there is comparative immunity from unseasonable frosts. For these reasons good fruit section are generally located where the land is hilly, but land that is quite flat may sometimes prove valuable for fruit when near large water areas, so there is secured comparative immunity from frosts, and when sufficiently elevated to secure good drainage.

The defects of your soil may be supplied by cultivation or application of manure or by under draining the excessive moisture may be taken off, or again by under drainage the soil may be made porous and moist.

## Advertising Law

The New York law on advertising is as follows:

Any person, firm, corporation, or association, or any employee thereof, who in a newspaper, circular, or other publication published in this State knowingly makes or disseminates any statement or assertion of fact concerning the quality, the value, the method of production or manufacture, or the reason for the price of his or her merchandise, or the possession of rewards, prizes, or distinctions conferred on account of such merchandise, or the motive or purpose of such sale, intended to give the appearance of an offer advantageous to the purchaser which is untrue or calculated to mislead, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person, firm, corporation, or association, or any employee thereof, who violates any provision of this section, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100 for each offense.

The expression "article of merchandise" as used in this article signifies any goods, wares, works of art, commodity, compound, mixture, or other preparation or thing which may be lawfully kept or offered for sale.

"Every nurseryman should charge a price sufficient to enable him to deliver stock of sterling quality."—Abner Hoopes.

**Views of an Expert**—Give the orchard the best soil you have, rolling land preferred. Prepare this land thoroughly and continue thorough tillage. Get good trees. Plan ahead and transplant trees two or three times before setting in permanent place, or pay nurserymen for doing it. Head your trees low. Manufacture them to suit your idea. Get them down where you can handle them easily and cheaply. Prune annually and spray often and thoroughly. Thin apples. Good trees overbear. This is the most paying operation of all. Pick two to four times to get all of crop at proper stages of ripeness. We don't pick the whole of any other fruit crop at once; why apples?

Don't plant dwarfs, but rather dwarf your standard trees by summer and root pruning if they are over vigorous. Throw such trees into bearing by plowing deep and subsoiling. Cultivate early and thoroughly until middle of July, then seed to cover crop and let alone.—J. H. Hale, Conn.

## Want Their Trees Protected

San Bernardino, Cal.—"We planted 1000 acres to apple trees last year and expect to put out 1500 acres this year, and we want them protected," was the pith of the petition and presentation of the cause of the Yucaipa apple orchardists before the Board of Supervisors, when a delegation headed by F. J. Seaman, president of the Growers' club, waited on the county fathers.

What the Yucaipa people fear is that infected nursery stock is coming into the district, and they want the horticultural authorities to see to it that quarantine is established and maintained.

## Large Tree Shipment

Toppenish, Wash.—The largest shipment of fruit trees made from Toppenish this year was loaded February 20, when 60,000 trees were put into two cars for the Central Okanogan Lands, Ltd., of Kelowna, B. C. The loading was superintended by M. W. Russell, horticulturist and general superintendent for the Canadian company.

## Science or Custom

In "The Psychology of Advertising" by Walter Dill Scott, Ph. D., the dedication is: "The author respectfully dedicated this volume to that increasing number of American Business Men who successfully apply Science where their predecessors were confined to Custom."

In the selection of your medium and the preparation of your copy, are you applying Science or are you following Custom?

As an advertising medium "American Fruits" has an individuality that anticipates the ideals of the best advertising men.

Leon Nurseries, Philadelphia, have been incorporated for \$25,000.

## The "Family Orchard" Deal

Editor American Fruits:

It is a pity that something cannot be done with the unscrupulous Tree Agents and Dealers like the one you speak of from Tennessee, who sold English Walnut and filled the order with Japan Walnut.

I was at a place in Tennessee last August, where there are many small nurseries, and most of the stock is sold through dealers, and one of the nurseries showed me two weekly reports of one dealer—one was for \$500 and the other for over \$700; and nearly one-half of the orders was for what they called "Japan Peach Seedlings" which were being sold at \$5 per dozen of six varieties, ripening each month from May to October, and they were filling the orders with common peach seedlings which were grown from the small seed from North Carolina or Tennessee. Many of these orders were made up of 30 peach seedlings, and about the same amount of one-year apple and a few others of their specialties such as "Tree Blackberries" and "Tree Gooseberry" and sold as a family orchard for \$28.

I told this nurseryman I did not see how he could afford to let any dealer take orders in his name that was doing that sort of fraudulent business.

W. T. Hood.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19, 1912.

## Some Unsolicited Expressions

"You are certainly producing in American Fruits a remarkable trade journal."

"Herewith is subscription for our branch office. We want all our representatives to read it regularly."

"As the result of our advertisement in American Fruits we are so busy with orders and correspondence that we have no time to prepare new copy. You may continue the advertisement in its present form."

"I did not suppose, until I began reading each issue of American Fruits thoroughly, that there was so much going on in the trade. Where do you get it all?"

"Herewith is yearly contract for advertisement for twice the amount of space we have been using. We are getting results and we can stand more."

"I recently started in the nursery business. I am told that you are publishing the banner Nursery Trade Journal. I have never seen a copy. Please send me one, with subscription rate."

Join the American Association of Nurserymen and keep in touch with the progressive man of the trade. John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., is secretary.

APPLE

PEAR

CHERRY

PLUM

ROSA CANINA

A Virginian client writes under date of Feb. 9, 1912: "The apple seedlings we just received from you and opened, are UNUSUALLY FINE and we can assure you are entirely satisfactory in every particular."

**FRUIT TREE SEEDLING STOCKS**, as grown by Doornbosch & Son, Veendam, Holland, are **ALWAYS SATISFACTORY** in every respect. We want your Order NOW and will give you an **UNUSUAL ADVANTAGEOUS QUOTATION** for Fall 1912 and Spring 1913 Delivery. OURS is an entirely new seedling district that produces superior stocks, proven by those who have used them for several years. **THE HORTICULTURAL CO., Worcester, Mass., Sole Agents**



# American Fruits Directory of Organizations

## AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

**Officers**—President, J. H. Dayton, Painesville, O.; Vice-president, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

**Executive Committee**—E. M. Sherman, Charles City, Ia.; H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y.; J. H. Dayton, Ex-Officio, Painesville, O.; John Hall, Ex-Officio, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

**Transportation**—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

**Tariff**—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

**Legislation East of Mississippi River**—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

**Legislation West of Mississippi River**—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebr.

**Co-operation with Entomologists**—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

**Programme**—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

**Exhibits**—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

**Arrangements**—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.

**Editing Report**—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

**Entertainment**—J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.

**Forestry**—A. J. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.

**Co-operation with Fruit Growers and Associations**—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

**Trade Opportunities**—Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.

**Nurserymen's Share in Civic Improvement**—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.

**Membership**—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.

**Standardization of Grades**—E. P. Bernardin, W. F. Heikes, W. J. Maloney.

**Root Galls**—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn., Chairman.

**Publicity and Trade Opportunities**—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

**STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS**

**American Nurserymen's Protective Association**—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

**American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association**—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

**Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen**—President, J. A. Lopenam, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garee, Noble, Okla. Terr.

**British Columbia Nurserymen's Association**—President, Richard Layritz, Victoria; Secretary, Richard McComb, Aldergrove.

**Connecticut Nurserymen's Association**—President, W. W. McCartney, New Haven; Secretary, F. L. Thomas, Manchester.

**California Nurserymen's Association**—W. V. Eberly, Niles; Secretary, H. W. Kruckenberg, Los Angeles.

**Eastern Association of Nurserymen**—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

**Idaho Nurserymen's Association**—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, Carl E. Wright, Kimberly.

**Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association**—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

**Mississippi Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, H. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

**National Association of Retail Nurserymen**—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

**Ohio Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

**Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen**—President, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonnison, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

**Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association**—President, Thos. E. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

**Southern Nurserymen's Association**—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Tennessee Nurserymen's Association**—President, E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.

**Texas Nurserymen's Association**—W. A. Stockwell, Alvin, Texas.

**Texas Nurserymen's Association**—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahie, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

**Virginia Nurserymen's Association**—President, N. L. Shreckhise, Augusta; Secretary, C. D. Werger, Rockingham.

**Western Association of Nurserymen**—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

## AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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**Northwest Territories**—Angus Mackay, Indian Head.

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**Oklahoma**—O. M. Morris, Stillwater.

**Ontario**—A. McNeill, Ottawa.

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**Pennsylvania**—H. A. Chase, Philadelphia.

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**Porto Rico**—H. C. Hendrickson, Mayaguez.

**Quebec**—N. E. Jack, Chateaugay Basin.

**Rhode Island**—J. L. Carpenter, Cumberland.

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**South Dakota**—H. C. Warner, Forestburg.

**Tennessee**—C. A. Keffer, Knoxville.

**Texas**—E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney.

**Utah**—E. D. Ball, Logan.

**Vermont**—D. C. Hicks, Clarendon.

**Washington**—H. M. Gilbert, North Yakima.

**West Virginia**—Mrs. S. W. Moore, Elwell.

**Wisconsin**—S. H. Marshall, Madison.

**Wyoming**—B. C. Buffum, Laramie.

## STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS A. A. N.

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**Colorado**—W. G. Brewer, Manzanola.  
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**Mississippi**—S. W. Crowell, Roseacres.  
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**New Jersey**—E. Runyan, Elizabeth.  
**New Mexico**—Wyatt Johnson, Roswell.  
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**N. Carolina**—J. Van Lindley, Pomona.  
**North Dakota**—M. J. George, Flasher.  
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**Virginia**—W. T. Hood, Richmond.  
**Washington**—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish.  
**Wisconsin**—R. J. Coe, Ft. Atkinson.

## HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

**American Apple Congress**—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.  
**American Association for Advancement of Science**—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.  
**American Association of Park Superintendents**—F. L. Mulford, Harrisburg, Ind.  
**American Carnation Society**—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.  
**American Civic Association**—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.  
**American Federation of Horticultural Societies**—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.  
**American Peony Society**—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.  
**American Pomological Society**—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.  
**American Society of Landscape Architects**—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.  
**American Rose Society**—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.  
**American Seed Trade Association**—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.  
**Canadian Horticultural Association**—William E. Hall, Montreal.  
**Chrysanthemum Society of America**—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.  
**Eastern Fruit Growers' Association**—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.  
**Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana**—President, T. E. Mills, Helena; secretary-treasurer, J. W. Mallison, Helena.  
**International Apple Shippers' Association**—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.  
**International Society of Arboriculture**—J. P. Brown, Connorsville, Ind.  
**Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society**—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.  
**Missouri Valley Horticultural Society**—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.  
**National Apple Show**—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.  
**National Council of Horticulture**—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.  
**National Horticultural Congress**—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.  
**National Nut Growers' Association**—J. F. Wilson, Poulan, Ga.  
**Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association**—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.  
**Ornamental Growers' Association**—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.  
**Northern Nut Growers' Association**—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.  
**Peninsula Horticultural Society**—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.  
**Society for Horticultural Science**—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.  
**Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists**—John Young, New York.  
**Western Fruit Jobbers Association**—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

## A FEW SPECIALS FOR FALL

10,000 Clematis paniculata 2 yr.

5,000 Philadelphus strong 3-4 ft.

1,500 Spiraea Aurea strong 3-4 ft.

1,000 Spiraea Prunifolia 2-3 and 3-4.

and a full line of Shrubs and Herbaceous Plants.

## NORMAN & HACKER

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

## CHARLES DETRICHE, SR.

ANGERS, - FRANCE,

Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings,

Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Con-

ifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices, etc. may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

## JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

## KNOX NURSERIES

### Cherry Trees

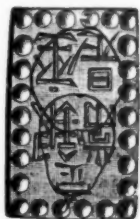
One and two years old. The best the market affords.

## H. M. Simpson & Sons

VINCENNES, IND.

## Heikes-Huntsville-Trees

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES



Huntsville, Ala.

For the Fall Trade of 1912  
We Offer

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries,  
Peaches, Roses, Pecans, and  
Magnolia Grandifolia

In Large Quantities as Usual

See Our Price List for Particulars.

Address, **T. J. O'HARA, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.**

## Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop.

Vincennes, Ind.

Specialties for Late Fall Shipment. Special prices will  
be quoted on the following for Late Fall Shipment

Peach, one year, General Assortment all leading var-  
ieties, car lots or less

Cherry, 2 year 3-4 up, extra fine, also lighter grades

Ea. Richmond, Montmorency, Ollivette, Osthiem, Bald-  
win, Louis Phillipi, Gov Wood, Blk. Tartarian, Na-  
poleon etc.

Also fine lot of one year Sweets, Late Duke, Royall  
Duke and Sour Sorts

Silver Maples in car lots 10 tp 12-8 tp 10 & 6 tp 8 feet

## FOCKO BOHLEN

HALSTENBEKER BAUMSCHULEN(Nurseries)

HALSTENBEK, (Holstein-Germany) Near Hamburg

**FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS  
FRUIT STOCKS, ROSES, ETC.**

The largest stocks to offer in first-class condition at  
Lowest Prices.

All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

## Franklin Davis Nursery Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

We offer for FALL of 1912

APPLE—1 and 2 year; heavy on York Imperial, Stayman's  
Winesap, Grimes Golden, Rome Beauty, and other  
standard varieties in 1 year old

PEACH—General assortment

CHERRY—1, 2 and 3 year; some heavy trees

PEAR-STANDARD—Kieffer, 1 year

ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2 and 3 year, in carload lots, fine

ORIENTAL PLANES

CAROLINA POPLARS

NORWAY AND SILVER MAPLES

RHUBARB—1 and 2 year

We also have a general line of other stock. Send us your  
Want List. We need your orders

We want PEACH SEED (Naturals)

## The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF

**Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Ever-  
greens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants**

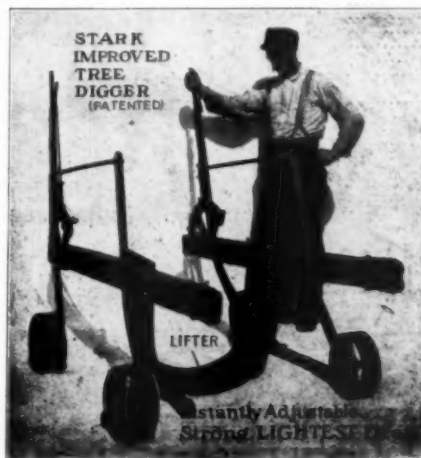
A LIMITED STOCK OF  
**FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS**

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings.  
Forest Tree Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted on  
application. Trade list ready.

**THE DONALDSON CO.**

Sparta, Kentucky

## The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

**STARK BROS.**

**Nurseries and Orchards Companies**

LOUISIANA MO.

ANOTHER NEW EDITION

OF OUR

**80 PAGE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG**

Is now ready for delivery. We have added all the  
new varieties worthy of mention and omitted  
some of the old ones that are no longer sold.

**ROCHESTER LITHOGRAPHING CO.**

22 ELIZABETH STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COLOR PLATES AND PLATE BOOKS

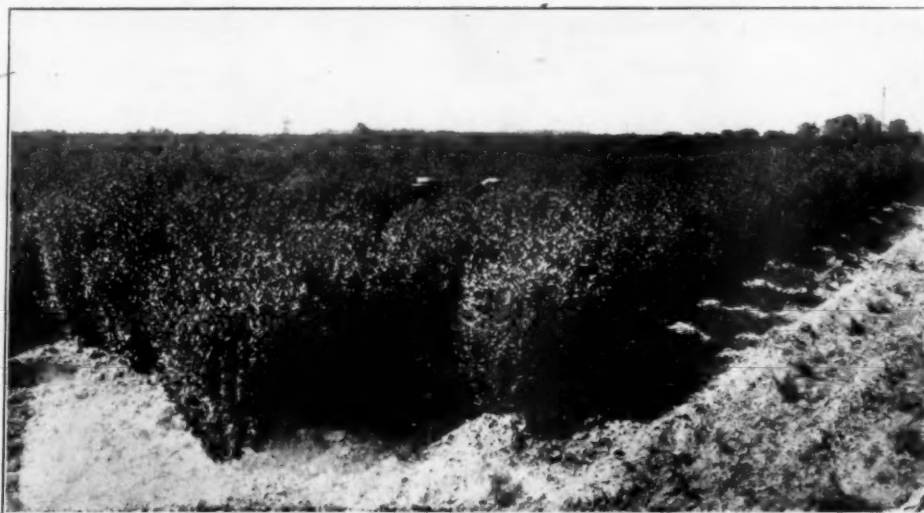
Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

## Harrison's Trees Will Help to Make Your Reputation

When one of your best customers tells you he wants "something extra good" your first thought is to fill the order from some of that Harrison stock, for you are "dead sure" that it's right in every way—the quality, the root growth, the size—and you are ready to back up the label name every time. You have sent Harrison stock to your crankiest customer and never had a "come-back," unless for some more like it. Just now we want to interest you in all grades of Elberta Peach and Early Richmond Cherry, Kieffer Pears in 6-7 and 7-8 ft. grades, and California Privet in 3-4 ft. and larger. We have good stock of Apple trees in variety, size and quantity; some of these are listed below, but we can furnish others if you want them.

We have a reasonable quantity of Strawberry plants in varieties for all sections. These plants are extra and the kind you ought to have for every order—the kind that builds a permanent trade for you and makes your reputation.

Send us your want list and let us quote prices for Harrison stock.



SOME PRIVET PLANTS AT HARRISON'S—We have more like them, too

### Send Us Your Want List and Let Us Quote Prices for Harrison Stock

APPLES	ONE YEAR					TWO YEAR				
	5-6	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	1 ft.	6-7	5-6	4-5	3-4
Alken Red.....	50	30								
Albamarie Pippin.....	700									
Apple of Commerce.....	50	30								
Ark. Black.....	50	100	100							
Baldwin.....	700	5000	5000	4000	1500					
Benoni.....							50	100	25	
Ben Davis.....	1400	1500	1000	100	100		100	900		
C. R. June.....	300	250	250			15	50	30		
Carthage.....	25	25					100	150		
Coffey Bty.....	50	40					100	50		
Cooper's Market.....	150		40				400	100		
Domine.....	40	70	90				150	100		
Duchess.....				800	200					
Ely Harvest.....	1000	2000	900	150			250	150	250	50
Ely Melon.....	50	50	30							
Ely Strawb.....	40	175	175				80	80		
Ensee.....							270	250	275	50
Fallwater.....	100	400	400	200						
Fall Pippin.....	150	50								
Fanny.....	75	200					200	75		
Flora Belle.....	50	25								
Fourth of July.....	100	150					200	350	100	25
Gano.....				300						
Golden Sweet.....	80	175	70							
Gravenstein.....		400	800	900	100		50			
Grimes Golden.....	1000	800	300	30						
Hubbardston.....	250	1500	1000	150						
Ingram.....	60	25					200	25		
Jedries.....							200	108	5	
Jonathan.....	1000	4000	3000	800	1500					
King.....		700								
Kennards Choice.....	70	75					350	75		
Lankford.....						10	50			
Late Raspberry.....	150	80					175	50	25	
Lawyer.....	380	175					200	75		
Limbertwig.....							250	275		
Longfield.....	75	50							30	
M. B. Twig.....						1000				
Mann.....	500	400	150			300	100			
McIntosh.....		2000	500	100						
Mo. Pippin.....	200	700					50			
Myrick.....	150	70					375	100	100	
Nero.....	1500	2500	250	150			50			
N. W. Greening.....	900	1500	2000	700	500		10	150		
Opalescent.....		90	30							
P. W. Sweet.....	200	250	150	75		20		200		
Paynes L. Keeper.....	20	50					100	60	5	
Pewaukee.....	50	75					200	75		
Rawles Janet.....							175	15		
Rambo.....	300	200	200				75	5		
R. I. Greening.....	300	1000	300							
Red Astrachan.....	900	2000	800	400	200		75	175		
Rolle.....										
Roman Stem.....	50	75								
Rome Bty.....	3000	2500								
Salome.....	20	20					30	100	100	
Senator.....	20						70	75		
Smith's Cider.....	200	300	75				4			
Spitzenburg.....	600	2500	900	200				200	250	
Springdale.....	75	75					200	25		
Stark.....	4000	1000	250	200			1500			
Stayman's.....			500	6000	1500					
Strawb. (Chenango).....		50					125	30		
Sweet Bough.....	70	350	175					250		
Tailman Sweet.....	200	20	50							
Townsend.....	70	75								
Va. Bty.....	25	7								
Walbridge.....	175	90								
Wealthy.....				1500	1500		250	75		
Wm. Ely Red.....				150	100					
Winesap.....		200	2000	600	700		700	1700		
Winter Banana.....	200	150					200			
Wolf River.....	2000	1500	400	150			100			
Yel. Trans.....	5000	5000	1500	1500			400	4000	2000	2000
Yel. Belleflower.....	150	200	200					25		
York Imperial.....	500	4000	10000	7000	5000		4000	4000	4000	2000

PEACHES	ONE YEAR					TWO YEAR				
	5-6	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2	1 ft.	6-7	5-6	4-5	3-4
Admiral Dewey.....	70	25		20						
Apex.....			200							
Boston's Oct.....	40	15	40							100
Capt. Ede.....					500					
Carman.....				900						
Chilow.....	20	10								50
Chinese Cling.....	50	5								135
Cobbler.....	25		80							60
Cornelia.....	125	30	25							100
Connett's So. Ely.....				75	75					
Crawford Ely.....				200	200					
Crawford Late.....					500					
Denton.....	300	150	200							200
Ely Michigan.....	40	30	10							100
Ely River.....				10						100
Ely York.....				10						50
Easton Cling.....	40	30	10							50
Elberta Cling.....										50
Emma.....	20									25
Ethel's Yellow.....	40	15	10							90
Eureka.....	80	10	40							150
Fitzgerald.....					200					
Ford's Lt. White.....					100					
Foster.....				350	200					
Fox Seedling.....					2000					
Gerry's Hold On.....	500				100					500
Globe.....			300	250						
Gold Drop.....	25									75
Gold Mine.....	70									30
Greensboro.....					1500					
Harrison Cling.....	60		300	150	100					
Holland Cling.....	25	20								60
Hughes I. X. L.....	65	25	30	20						90
Illinois.....										100
Jennie Worthen.....	20	20								20
Kalamazoo.....	100				100					100
Les's Cling.....	30	10								80
Levy's Late.....	500	65	60							400
Lodge.....	80	20	20		10					100
Lorentz.....	20									150
Lowell.....	60		20							50
Lyndon Cling.....	20	75	20							100
Mamie Ross.....					400					
Mayflower.....	1000		25	1500	150					400
Moore's Favorite.....					1000					
Newington Cling.....	50	20								100
New Prolific.....	1000	400	400		100					100
Niagara.....					200					
Nina Cling.....	60	50	10							90
Old Mixon Cling.....	70	20	20							200
Phillips Cling.....	10									
Preston Cling.....	50	35	20							170
Prize.....					250					
Red Bird.....	10		10		50					
Reeves' Favorite.....										1500
Salway.....										70
Sea Eagle.....	30									10
Slappey.....	200									30
Sneed.....	75									60
Snow Orange.....	100	40	40							
Stephen's R. R.....					1500					100
Stinson's Oct.....	30	30								130
S. onewall Jackson.....	70	10	10							200
Stump.....	2000				3000					
Sunrise Cling.....	80	40	20							25
Troth's Early.....										90
Uneda Cling.....	80	30	15							80
Victor.....	50	10	10							40
Waddell.....	400									30
Wager.....										125
Walker's Free.....	60		10							125
Waterloo.....	80	25	10							50
Washington.....	60	30	30	10						100
Wheatland.....										25
Wheeler's Late.....	50	10	10							40
Worth.....	40									

If you attend the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, don't fail to visit Berlin and see our nurseries. It will be worth your time and give you some knowledge of how we do things. Berlin is 124 miles from Baltimore, via B. C. & A. Railroad.

**Harrison's Nurseries**  
J. G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS  
BERLIN MARYLAND

Designed and Written by The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.